

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

Established 1914

A Weekly Business Paper for Those Who Make, Sell, or Buy
Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Drugs, Essential and Fatty Oils

VOLUME XI,

NEW YORK, AUGUST 16, 1922

No. 7



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New York Boston Philadelphia Chicago

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DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

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DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK

VOLUME XI, NUMBER 7

[AUGUST 16, 1922]

ON THE ROAD TO PROSPERITY

Chemical manufacturers report a renewal of confidence on the part of consumers and increased activity in the trade generally. The industry has undoubtedly turned the corner into the right road to Prosperity. All signs point that way, but unfortunately an obstruction to rapid progress has been placed in the way by the coal miners and railway men on strike. Tariff uncertainty has caused some hesitation about "stepping on the gas" until the road is clear and protection assured, but the immediate danger is in a reaction owing to lack of coal and ample facilities for transportation of both coal and freight.

Delivery of raw materials is impeded by priority orders just at the time when consumers are increasing their specifications for deliveries under contract commitments. Inquiries for spot material are larger, too, but it will be necessary to curb production soon if manufacturers cannot get the raw products needed to meet the growing demand. Some producers who felt the recent increased activity were inclined to think that it was caused by the anxiety of buyers to anticipate the threatened strike of railroad men, but leading interests in the chemical trade are almost unanimous in saying, in reply to inquiries sent out by DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS, that the favorable conditions long looked for in the industry are now here. As soon as buyers realize that prices are at rock bottom business will come like a tidal wave. As one of the correspondents of DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS says, "The chemical industry is usually the last to feel a depression and not among the first to recover." The depression of the last eighteen months has certainly proved the financial stability of chemical manufacturers, and tested their patience and courage. With an adequate tariff and settled economic conditions they will soon find unmistakable signs that the "corner" has been turned.

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL BLUNDER

Germany is enjoying the exhilarating sensation that comes with currency inflation. Everybody is getting higher wages, business is booming, the exchange rate with other countries makes it possible to sell at high prices and the export trade is extremely profitable. Manufacturers feel so well satisfied with the trade abroad that they even insert a clause in export contracts that the customer may cancel the agreement whenever German prices rise above the world's level.

The optimists see no danger ahead. They believe that the home market will absorb the production for some time, even should the foreign demand fall off and they point to Russia as a market in the near future which will take everything Germany

has to offer. Already syndicates are being formed in Upper Silesia and the Rhenish districts for trading with the Russians. The recent treaty between the German and Soviet Governments has stimulated purchases by both countries, and the future seems rosy, with the sun of prosperity rising again.

In the world's leading financial centers, the feeling is exactly the reverse. The favorable conditions are recognized as helpful in stemming the tide which it is believed is carrying the Government with irresistible force toward ultimate bankruptcy unless the currency inflation policy is changed. During the week ending Aug. 7 nine billion brand new paper marks were put in circulation, bringing Germany's paper circulation to about two hundred and eleven billion marks. Will the Government be able to redeem this enormous issue? When will the printing presses cease turning out more millions and billions of paper money? The American dollar is now worth 900 marks, when normally it was worth four marks. Bread has increased 50 per cent in price during the week. Living prices are advancing more rapidly than wages, and when prices of foodstuff become prohibitive, panics will follow. Then bankruptcy.

CHEMICAL EXPOSITION NUMBERS

Features of practical value in the trade and useful for future reference will be found in the Chemical Exposition numbers of DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS. The contributors to a "Symposium of Business Chemistry," which will be the leading feature, are traffic managers of well-known chemical companies, heads of foreign departments, shipping agents familiar with export and import regulations, advertising experts, and authorities on financial conditions in the chemical, dye and drug manufacturing industries.

The legal complications arising from mistakes and misunderstandings in the trade will be discussed by the secretary of the Arbitration Society who will offer suggestions for settling disputes without appeal to the courts with the consequent expense and delay. How to handle advertising copy, the value of trade-marks, and samples of effective layouts for small and large advertisements will receive the attention of a successful advertising agent whose advice will be valuable to non-advertisers as well as to the manufacturer, and dealer who is represented in DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Efficient and prompt delivery is essential to every industry and the regulations in chemical shipments are so diversified and strict that shippers must be well posted to meet conditions and avoid unnecessary delays caused by failure to learn the rules of railroads, steamship lines, and express companies. Office management is another complex

subject, handling orders, keeping track of quotations and classifying firms according to products in which they deal. Get a working system fitted to your particular needs by reading the article on "Handling Inquiries and Quotations" which will form a part of the Symposium on Business Chemistry. The financial aspects of the chemical and dye trade should interest dealers as well as manufacturers; the containers in which products are shipped and their capacity should be familiar to buyers; and all these features will be worth filing among the ready reference records in your office for constant use.

CURTAILING NARCOTIC SUPPLIES

Recent cablegrams from Germany tell of the efforts of the Government to prevent the exportation of illicit consignments of cocaine and other narcotics purchased there by foreign agents who smuggle the goods out of the country, usually to Holland but often to Sweden and to England. The German manufacturers are co-operating with the authorities in a whole-hearted, earnest endeavor to suppress the traffic. The Berlin police have closed the "speakeasies" and put a check upon the trade in that city, but the leaders of the smugglers who send agents through the manufacturing districts to make purchases have now made their headquarters in Hamburg for convenience in making shipments by bribing members of steamship crews.

The American Consul General and the Consul in Hamburg have succeeded in having nearly a hundred smugglers prosecuted. Legitimate manufacturers place a number on each tube containing narcotic. These numbers are reported to the authorities and this co-operation has made it possible to run down the illicit firms manufacturing goods for the smugglers. Several factories have been closed. Information obtained in the investigations in Germany is sent to the United States, and American officials search ships at New York and other ports, when evidence of illegal shipments is received. By international help of this kind, especially on the part of German manufacturers and the German authorities, it is hoped to greatly curtail the supplies sent to America for illegitimate use.

Acting on the advice of counsel we have taken out burglary insurance on our editor's fountain pen.

During the last two years the American newspaper publishers tried unsuccessfully to use foreign news print on their presses. After experimenting, the Metropolitan newspaper publishers, who consume the greatest volume of paper, stopped using foreign paper and bought American made paper once more. The reason is obvious—they preferred American paper. But how long will the presses of American newspapers be able to run on American paper unless the American paper industry is sufficiently protected from ruinous foreign competition so as to obtain a "just and reasonable profit" on the paper manufactured?—The Paper Mill.

Many Men: Many Minds

Congratulations on the splendid start you are making in getting real market news.—George Smart, editor, "Iron Age."

Live unto the dignity of thy nature, and leave it not disputable at last, whether thou hast been a man.—Sir Thomas Browne.

Habit-forming narcotics make up merely one type of drugs, a type that might fairly accurately be called by the shorter name of "dope."—N. Y. Sun.

It is clear from returns just issued by the United States Tariff Commission that the American dye industry is by no means as flourishing as the earlier reports of its progress would lead one to suspect. As against this, "conspicuous progress" is reported in the development of synthetic medicinal chemicals of coal-tar origin and in the production of perfumes and flavours. The causes of the present position are largely the same as those which have operated in this country—namely, the diminution of the export trade in dyes, the large stocks carried over from the previous year, and the general business depression.—Chemical Age (London).

Since April 1, when the strike began, industry has been eating into its reserve of fuel, so that now the supply is so low that the Government is rationing out the new production of the mines. The prospect of a coal shortage in the fall and winter has become serious; and how can prosperity return if the factories cannot get enough fuel to keep a full head of steam in the boilers? Every day that the strike continues the danger to the industrial revival grows greater. Even if the bituminous coal mines were reopened at full swing today the situation would be bad. It would be difficult, and perhaps impossible, to supply enough coal to take care of active industry.—Industrial Digest.



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Has the Business Corner Been Turned?

*In the Chemical Industry Manufacturers Report Business
on the Upward Swing and Only Temporarily
Checked by the Rail and Coal Strikes*

BABSON'S report, last week, said the corner in business had been turned. DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS has asked leading men in the chemical industry if the statement is true of their business. The chemical trade is slow to feel a change in conditions which usually follows more liberal buying by the general public, the release of funds for building purposes, increased orders for steel and lumber, a revival in manufacturing lines, and finally reaches the chemical producers whose products are classed among the raw material for nearly all industries. The answers to the question "Do conditions, as you find them, justify this forecast, and why?" came promptly and are almost unanimous in endorsing the Babson report as true of chemicals. A marked increase in sales has been noted, business is declared to be on the upward swing, and with the passage of the tariff bill and settlement of the rail and coal strikes, a boom is expected in the Fall. Evidently it has already set in, according to the statement of Dr. Milton C. Whittaker, of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., who writes: "Too busy to answer," and initials it "M. C. W."

John A. Kienle, Mathieson Alkali Works—Even before the issuance of the report referred to, we found that business with us was "turning the corner". This condition was evidenced mainly by increasing specifications against contract commitments on the part of our customers combined with increasing inquiries for spot purchases. The change was noticeable several months ago, prior to which time many of the people with whom we had contracts had not specified for any deliveries whatsoever, and others had specified only lightly. We consider it extremely unfortunate that the railroad and coal situation should have reached the stage it has just at the time business is recovering from the serious depression of the last eighteen months.

Church and Dwight Co.—Business conditions seem to be improving and we look for excellent business this Fall.

John A. Chew, Warner Chemical Co.—There has certainly been a marked increase in sales in the last few weeks. Whether this is due to the threatened freight tie-up, or to a real revival of business, I am not in a position to say. I am more inclined to think that the latter has something to do with it, but I am afraid to predict.

Ray P. Dunning, The Barrett Co.—Though business is not what one might call back to normal, it is felt that it has turned for the better and is on the way toward improvement.

Truman Smith, Contact Process Co., Buffalo—In some directions business conditions have improved materially in the past few weeks and in other lines there has been little if any change. In our line the cost of raw material, especially coal, freight rates and labor, has not been reduced sufficient to justify the very low prices prevailing for our products and the demand for them will have to increase considerably before we can begin to feel optimistic.

G. Lee Camp, Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich.—The chemical business has not "turned the corner" and will not do so until the Fordney Tariff becomes operative.

Philip S. Tilden, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.—My opinion is that the corner of business conditions has turned. Conditions justify this because business is on the upward swing.

Rolland H. French, Miner-Edgar Co.—We believe that had not the strike situation come along Mr. Babson's forecast would have turned out to be correct. However, at present it looks as though a bad reaction is facing us. The strikes have already lasted long enough so that we cannot avoid this reaction for at least a temporary period.

Edward E. Arnold, Providence, R. I.—Business seems only awaiting settlement of the coal and railroad labor troubles.

C. C. Baird, Baird and McGuire, Holbrook, Mass.—It is quite possible that the corner of business conditions has been turned, but our experience is that buyers have not yet been convinced that prices are now at rock-bottom, and until this happens we expect to see business come in waves.

A. H. Pierce, Grasselli Chemical Co.—Business is apparently substantially better, as more healthy conditions exist. Business unquestionably will continue to improve as soon as such uncertainties as strikes and legislation are finally satisfactorily disposed of.

J. Wrench, Industrial Chemical Co.—The writer's opinion is coincident with the reports mentioned. It is true, as yet there has been no marked rise in the grade leading to prosperous business conditions but we believe there prevails a much stronger feeling of confidence in the future that will be felt soon. Just as soon as the large National labor bodies come to realize the desirability and advisability of co-operating in the general adjustment from war-time prodigally, business will improve.

C. H. Richardson, Hord Color Products Co., Sandusky, O.—Beginning in May we found a substantial increase in business for that month and also for the month of June.

John W. Kellermann, Isaac Winkler & Bro. Co., Cincinnati, O.—We are pleased to report that our business during July was very good. While the railroad and coal situation has no doubt had some influence on it, we believe the general trend is better. Costs are increasing and prices will no doubt advance and business always seems to be better on an advancing market.

Howard B. Bishop, John C. Wiarda & Co.—Babson may be right, taking all lines of business into consideration. Chemical manufacturers should remember from past experience that their industry is usually among

the last to feel a depression and not among the first to recover. A new tariff may make a difference.

E. J. Pranke, American Cyanamid Co.—Our business is very good—fully normal. We are looking for a normal volume of business next year.

Ralph E. Dorland, Dow Chemical Co.—It is my personal opinion that general business conditions are gradually improving, increasing activity being apparent on the part of manufacturers and a more settled attitude being evidenced on the part of the purchaser. This apparent renewal of confidence, in spite of the tariff uncertainty and the present very distressing economic conditions existent in this country, surely indicates that business in general should continue to improve.

F. M. Fargo, Calco Chemical Co.—Our opinion is that the corner was turned a long while ago. Of course, a great deal depends upon just what is considered to be the corner. We have figured right along that when all of the surplus stocks of various commodities had been liquidated and when the various manufacturers and jobbers had had a brief time in which to recover from the shock and loss of this liquidation the corner would be turned. We feel that this occurred some months ago. Since that time our experience has been that there has been a steady improvement in the general volume of business accomplished, and in the underlying conditions affecting it. We think that this is still going on and will go on for some time to come. The struggle to increase volume so as to take care of the unusual production capacity created during the war will unquestionably keep prices too low to permit of good profits for some time yet, but we feel quite confident of steadily improving volume and of eventually obtaining more satisfactory prices.

TO PROTECT AMERICAN TRADE-MARK

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Senator Sutherland of West Virginia, introduced a trade-mark amendment to the tariff bill on Monday which was agreed to by the Finance Committee. The amendment is as follows:

"Sec. 526 (a) That it shall be unlawful to import into the United States any merchandise if such merchandise, or the label, sign, print, package, wrapper, or receptacle, bears a trade-mark registered in the Patent Office, by a person domiciled in the United States, under the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with Indian tribes, and to protect the same,' approved Feb. 20, 1905, as amended, if a copy of the certificate of registration of such trade-mark is filed with the Secretary of the Treasury, in the manner provided by section 27 of such Act, and unless written consent of the owner of such trade-mark is produced at the time of making entry.

"(b) Any such merchandise imported into the United States in violation of the provisions of this section shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture for violation of the customs laws.

"(c) Any person dealing in any such merchandise may be enjoined from dealing therein within the United States or may be required to export or destroy such merchandise or to remove or obliterate such trade-mark and shall be liable for the same damages and profits provided for wrongful use of a trade-mark, under the provisions of such Act of Feb. 20, 1905, as amended."

Bradstreet's reports 368 failures for the week in the United States as compared with 352 for the previous week, and 329, 147, 115 and 161 for the corresponding weeks 1921 to 1918.

Trade Notes and Personals

F. J. Mingst, of the Philadelphia office of the Roessler and Hasslacher Chemical Co., has severed his connection with the company.

The property, plant and equipment of the Colgate Food Products Corp., Colgate, Sutton Station, Baltimore, Md., will be offered at public sale on Aug. 23, by Samuel Frensdorf, Trustee.

Col. Herman A. Metz will be nominated for Congress in the Seventeenth District, by Tammany, to oppose Representative Ogden L. Mills. The district takes in middle Manhattan from 14th street to 99th street.

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. will not call its fifteen-year 5 per cent bonds before maturity, but holders can receive payment at par and accrued interest to the date of presentation by presenting the bonds with all unmatured coupons to the Central Union Trust Co.

The plant of the Tanners' Hide and Tallow Co., on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, near Hagerstown, Md., was destroyed by fire, Aug. 5, with loss of \$20,000. About 40 tons of fertilizer, a quantity of tankage and tallow and all the equipment were destroyed.

Frank G. Hall, president of Stein, Hall & Co., Inc., sailed for Europe on Saturday, Aug. 12, on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam. With him are his wife and three daughters. Mr. Hall plans to spend two or three months motor-ing on the Continent and through England.

The board of directors, Loyola College, 700 North Calvert street, Baltimore, Md., has awarded a contract to Henry Smith & Sons, 7 East Redwood street, for the construction of a new two-story chemistry building to cost about \$200,000. Otto G. Simonson, Casualty Building, is architect.

The annual report of the Roxbury Chemical Works, Inc., for the year ended May 31, 1922, is as follows: Assets—Autos, trucks and teams, \$6,368; merchandise, \$21,294; accounts receivable, \$19,252; cash, \$54,223; total, \$101,137. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$15,000; accounts payable, \$5,416; surplus \$80,721; total \$101,137.

For the year ended June 30, the Procter & Gamble Co. reports total sales of \$105,655,386 against \$120,019,727 in the previous year. Operating profits totaled \$7,340,327 against \$3,729,559. Total surplus on June 30, amounted to \$21,645,485 against \$20,125,850 at the close of the previous fiscal year.

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., manufacturers of pharmaceutical products, with offices in London, England, and New York office at 18-20 East 41st street, have leased the premises 9-11 East 41st street. Plans have been prepared by Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, architects, for a twelve-story office building which the tenant will erect on the site.

In a decision overruling a protest of D. C. Andrews & Co., of Philadelphia, against the collector's assessment of duty on certain imported chemical compounds, described as "Ordoval G." Judge Brown, of the customs board writes: "In this case the original judgment is corrected on rehearing and the merchandise held to be properly classified at 15 per cent ad valorem and 2½c per pound under group 2, section 500 and section 501, title V, act of 1916, and the protest is accordingly overruled.

Potash mines in Hanover and Oldenburg, Germany, expect to resume operations soon. Interior sales are on the increase and exports show signs of increasing, according to an official report.

America's Place in Synthetic Medicinals

Difficulties Faced by the American Chemical Industry in Developing New Synthetics Since 1914

By ALFRED S. BURDICK, President of the Abbott Laboratories

FEW realize the difficulties involved in putting out a new or even an old synthetic chemical. When the work in the chemist's laboratory is finished, or seems to be finished, the trouble has only begun, because the production of chemicals on an industrial scale involves the handling of larger quantities, under varying conditions as regards temperature, pressure, etc., and the question of yield immediately becomes vital; for if a sufficient yield is not produced not only from the final step, but at every step in the course of production of one of these chemicals, its manufacture in a commercial way becomes impossible.

In elaborating a new product, the work of the chemist has to be done over and over again. You all remember the classic experience of Ehrlich, who was only able to produce salvarsan after 695 ineffectual attempts. I have referred to butyn, the new local anesthetic which the Abbott Laboratories is just now placing on the market. Before we were able to produce this substance we made about forty new chemical bodies. Most of these were carefully tested upon animals. A number of them had merit as local anesthetics, but until butyn was reached none was found which presented decided advantages over anesthetics really available.

I may say in passing that before the war butyn would have been impossible of manufacture, because butyl alcohol, one of the most important intermediates in its production, was practically unknown and procurable only at a prohibitive price. It was a curiosity. Its commercial manufacture grew out of the synthetic production of acetone, which was required as a solvent for the making of explosives.

In this connection I wish to refer briefly to a new product which stands in the same relation to butyn as anesthesin does to procaine. I mean butyl p-amino benzoate, which for convenience we are calling butesin. This local anesthetic was invented by one of our chemists some two or three years ago. The preliminary tests showing that it had merit, it was submitted to Dr. A. S. Loevenhart of the University of Wisconsin for pharmacologic research. His report showed that it was more powerful than anesthesin, and its action about six times as prolonged. It is insoluble in water, and according to preliminary investigations practically nontoxic. As a matter of protection it was patented, but in view of other extensive and more promising research, no effort was made to have it tested out clinically.

The first half of "America's Place in Synthetic Medicinals" was published in last week's issue of DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS. Dr. Burdick is one of the leading American authorities on the subject of medicinal synthetics, and in view of the present tendency in Washington to treat this new American industry rather harshly in the matter of adequate tariff protection, his description of the difficulties of the industry, is significant.

The companies which did the actual pioneer work in the United States and the products for which the various ones are chiefly responsible, have been discussed quite fully, and in view of the sinister influences at work to-day to defeat these manufacturers in their fight for existence, the attention of all American consumers of chemicals and drugs is directed to the facts given herewith.

About three months ago we were notified that our patent would be contested by the Societe des Usines du Rhone, the largest manufacturing chemical house in France. This concern has already patented this chemical in France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy and Great Britain. Fortunately we have been able (we believe) to prove priority in the United States. This illustrates how easily our expenditures for research may be nullified.

Expense of Research

Few people realize how expensive it is to "discover" and put on the market a new synthetic chemical. At the present time, in the United States, the manufacturer who wishes to go into this field must take a gambler's chance. The Abbott Laboratories has been willing to take this chance because it believed that the future of any pharmaceutical firm depends upon its ability to measure up to the spirit of the times and bring its business into accord with the changing and developing tendencies of the age. Thus far we have been

satisfied with the result, but we are free to confess that we cannot plumb the future. Our own experience has been that to develop a purely synthetic medicinal chemical, involving what we may call an average degree of difficulty for one of the finer preparations of this class, means a cash outlay of from \$25,000 to \$50,000. I mean that every dollar of this amount will be put into the product before a dollar comes back. This expenditure is for research only; but by "research" I mean not only the money spent by the chemist and pharmacologist but also the outlay involved in turning out the product on an industrial scale. Before we learned wisdom by experience, we have seen some thousands of dollars go down the sewer when a reaction went wrong.

Germany acquired prominence in the medical field because the German government was quick to realize the importance of the chemical industry in both peace and war. There was brought about a closely interwoven and mutually profitable relationship between the universities, the therapeutic research organization, hospitals and clinics, and the manufacturing houses. Say what you will about the Germans, they did not cut each other's throats, and they did not encourage foreigners to come in and scuttle the ship. Their protection was skilful, but absolute. It was external as well as internal. They not only made the goods, but they went out and got the markets.

I do not advocate the adoption of the German method

in this country, but I know that as far as research is concerned it is vitally important that our universities, which are now as finely equipped and turning out as good men as other similar institutions in the world, should receive the best kind of encouragement—the assurance that their graduates will get jobs when they are through, and this can only be accomplished by the protection of the manufacturers who are undertaking to risk their money in a business which, to say the least, is a precarious one. Research in the universities and such scientific institutions as Rockefeller, Sprague, McCormick, Mayo, Brady and other institutes must be linked with research in the manufacturing houses themselves. Further, even the richest of our great research institutions are handicapped by lack of endowment. The manufacturer will not hesitate to spend \$50,000 or more a year in research if there is a reasonable prospect that he will get a run for his money; but \$50,000 a year is the interest of an endowment of a million dollars—and how many universities or other purely research organizations can afford to set aside a million dollars simply for the study of a single drug, which may or may not be valuable when the work is done?

As an illustration of what is being done by the greatest of our research institutions, the Rockefeller Institute, let me quote from a pamphlet entitled "The Future Independence and Progress of American Medicine in the Age of Chemistry," written by Abel, Alsberg, Bacon, Eldred, Hunt, Johnson, Stieglitz, Taylor and Herty, and published by the Chemical Foundation. "The largest and most prominent of these institutions," this pamphlet states, "is the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. The staff of this institute consists of ten 'members' with their associates and assistants.

"Two 'members' devote their time to chemical work. The activities of the one relate largely to the structural chemistry of nucleic acids, lipoids, and other important components of the body. Under this 'member,' also, are chemists whose work relates to chemotherapy; their researches have extended to such compounds as derivatives of hexamethylenetetramine, of certain arsenic acids and of quinine. A number of these derivatives have been tested in other divisions of the institute and in the hospital, for their therapeutic action. The other chemical 'member' works in connection with the hospital of the institute and his work at present relates chiefly to refinements in the methods of blood analysis and other methods of clinical interest. A third 'member' of the institute is working on the the fundamental theory of colloids and the application of other physical relations of life phenomena."

This quotation shows not only that the Rockefeller Institute is doing magnificent work, but that even the fine endowment available is only sufficient to scratch the surface from the chemical point of view. Compare the methods employed in this country to develop chemical knowledge in medicine with those prevailing in Germany. We find that in the latter country there is the most complete possible collaboration covering the whole scale and ending only with the manufacturer, who works hand in hand with the research institute, the clinic, and, most important of all, the government.

The achievements of the last few years, of which we are all justly proud, are due largely to the fact that we were forced to cut loose from the apron strings of German science. We found we could walk alone, and some of us now think we might grow up; but there are people in the United States who still believe that only the Germans know how to make dyes and drugs, and that we should return humbly to our former condi-

tion of scientific dependence. Such a surrender then—for surrender it will be—means setting back the hands of the clock so far as the progress of American medicine goes.

The History of New Products

Barbital (Introduced as Veronal)—Authentic figures concerning the volume produced in this country are not available. Judging from our own experience with the product, and only guessing at the amount produced by other manufacturers, I should say the total American production is more than 30,000 pounds a year. Licenses were issued for its manufacture to Antoine Chiris & Co., the Rector Chemical Company and the Abbott Laboratories. As far as I know, the Rector Chemical Company has never produced it in appreciable quantities.

Upon the sale of the assets of the German house of Bayer to the Sterling Products Company, the barbital patent was acquired by this American firm; manufacture was undertaken by the American house of Bayer, its assignee, and the product is now being sold under license from that corporation by the Winthrop Chemical Company of New York. At the present time there are three manufacturers only—Bayer (Winthrop), Chiris and Abbott.

American-made barbital (veronal) is now selling in this country at about half the price asked by German manufacturers in America before the war. In spite of this, Europeans are clamoring for the admission of their product and have offered it for sale in this country at prices only slightly more than the cost of intermediates and raw materials. Considerable quantities have been smuggled into the United States. If American manufacturers are given adequate protection during the critical period of the next few years they will be able to meet any reasonable competition.

Barbital-Sodium, the action of which is virtually identical with that of barbital, is manufactured by The Abbott Laboratories, but the sales are small as compared with barbital.

Cinchophen—Licenses for the manufacture of cinchophen were issued by the Federal Trade Commission to a number of houses, but at the present time only three or perhaps four concerns are producing it in the United States. Until very recently The Abbott Laboratories manufactured it under license from the Federal Trade Commission. At present all producers are manufacturing under license from The Chemical Foundation. Besides our own firm, it is manufactured by the Calco Chemical Company, and by Schering & Glatz, the last firm controlling the trade-marked name Atophan.

Cinchophen, and to a less degree neocinchophen (also made by the Calco Company under trade name Tolysin) has been one of the surprises in chemical manufacture. Before the war atophan was used for the treatment of gout, and for this purpose only. During the last two years particularly, the demand for it has greatly increased—probably because it has been shown to be efficient in the treatment of acute rheumatism and rheumatic conditions generally. Papers by such men as Hanzlik, Chace, Meyer and others have shown it to be less irritant to the stomach and less harmful to the kidneys than the salicylates, while it is equally efficient, if not more efficient, for the relief of pain and as an eliminant. I have reason to believe that many physicians are prescribing it instead of aspirin. Probably 30,000 pounds of cinchophen are being made annually in this country. It is being produced in this country at least as cheaply as in England. German costs of production I am not familiar with. Cinchophen will un-

doubtedly be the official name of this substance, which was formerly known as atophan.

Procaine—This substance was introduced from Germany under the name Novocaine. It is very widely used as a local anesthetic. Probably seventy-five per cent of that sold is used by dentists for the extraction of teeth and for other dental operation. When we began the manufacture of this product I had the belief—which I presume is shared by most of you—that a very large amount was employed by physicians. Strangely enough, only relatively little of it is used by the medical profession—a fact which is greatly to be regretted because it is a substance which can be employed easily, safely and profitably in thousands of cases in which operation is performed at the present time under ether or chloroform, or, worse yet, with no anesthetic at all. Such men as Crile of Cleveland and Harris of Chicago are warm advocates of its use in the method of anesthesia called variously "anociassociation" or "nerve blocking."

Procaine is a very expensive drug to produce, but the price is going steadily downward; it is sold, in quantity, at the present time much more cheaply than it was ever sold by the Germans before the war. Licenses were issued for its manufacture to H. A. Metz & Company, the Rector Chemical Company and The Abbott Laboratories. The present status of its production by the Rector Chemical Co. I am unable to give you, because of certain changes in organization which have taken place in that house. The largest producer is Metz. The quantity sold can only be estimated, but I believe it cannot exceed 3,000 pounds a year.

Luminal is manufactured only by the Winthrop Chemical Company, which operates under the patent owned by Bayer.

Anesthesin is manufactured by The Abbott Laboratories and by H. A. Metz & Co. Its use is increasing. This drug is an effective anesthetic in powder form, and, being insoluble, is of only very low toxicity and therefore can be used safely orally and as a local application. Large quantities are being manufactured into troches and lozenges for the treatment of cough and relief of pharyngeal irritation. It is also being employed in increasingly large quantities in various dusting powders. Anesthesin is a side product in the manufacture of procaine.

New Products—Few physicians or pharmacists realize how much research work has been done in this country by manufacturers of pharmaceutical chemicals during and following the war nor can they understand how great the promise is in the field, providing reasonable protection is given to this industry during the next decade. For instance, "research laboratories are expensive to maintain. It is only through these laboratories that new substances may be discovered which will make America independent of foreign sources of supply." Permit me to call attention to a few of the things which have been accomplished by American firms during the last few years.

During the war, Browning and others in England showed that certain dyes, particularly the flavines and brilliant green, had peculiar value as antiseptics. Of these the flavines (acriflavine and proflavine) are the most valuable. The manufacture of these was not undertaken in the United States until after the close of the war. These are now produced by the Heyl Laboratories, the Van Dyk Company and The Abbott Laboratories. The synthesis of the flavines is exceedingly

(Continued on page 407)

TARIFF BILL WILL COME TO A VOTE

IN THE SENATE, SATURDAY, AUG. 19

Amendment Adopted Giving the President Authority To Increase or Lower Rates—Power to Transfer Products From Foreign to American Basis of Valuation Limited to Coal-Tar Dyes and Chemicals.

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—A unanimous agreement fixing 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Aug. 19 as the time for the final vote on the tariff was reached by the Senate, last week. Beginning Monday morning, all speeches were limited to ten minutes each, and on Friday voting on individual amendments will be in order, such amendments to be disposed of without debate. The debate has continued with few interruptions for 104 days.

Before voting finally on the flexible provisions of the pending Tariff bill, substantial changes were made in the Senate Friday, in the scheme originally proposed by the Senate Finance Committee. By a vote of 67 to 4, the Senate laid down the rule that the President in increasing or lowering tariff rates, must consider only differences in the cost of production of articles and commodities in this country and abroad, rather than "differences in competitive conditions."

Western Senators, under the leadership of Senator Gooding, opposed this change on the ground that the high freight rates on farm products from Western points to Eastern markets would thus be excluded from consideration in revisions of rates to be made by the President.

Another amendment adopted by the Senate struck out the authorization to change "forms of duty," that is, to convert ad valorem duties into specific duties or specific into ad valorem duties. The total increases or decreases may not exceed fifty per cent. of the rates specified in the bill, nor may they take effect until sixty days after the required Presidential proclamation putting the new rates in force has been issued.

The authority of the President to transfer products from the foreign to the American basis of valuation is limited by another amendment to coal-tar dyes and chemicals and may be exercised only after it has been found impossible to equalize costs of production by increasing rates on the basis of foreign valuation.

In ascertaining the differences in production costs, the President would be authorized to take into consideration:

1. The differences in conditions in production, including wages, cost of material, and other items in cost of production of such similar merchandise in the United States and in competing foreign countries.
2. The differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign merchandise in the principal markets of the United States, but in considering prices as factors in ascertaining differences in conditions of competition only "reasonable profits" may be allowed.
3. Advantages granted to foreign producers by their Governments, or by persons, partnerships, corporations or associations in foreign Nations.
4. Any other advantage or disadvantage in competition.

In accordance with the desire of the President, expressed in a letter received by Senator McCumber during the course of the day, a new amendment was proposed by the Finance Committee designating the Tariff Commission as the agency to assist the President in ascertaining differences in production costs. In making its investigation, the Tariff Commission would be author-

ized to hold hearings and "give such opportunity as it deems necessary or proper for the presentation of material facts in each case and arguments thereon."

The President is directed to make public the findings of the Commission in each case as soon as practicable after the issue of proclamations making rate changes.

New provisions prohibit the transfer of any product from the free list to the dutiable list or from the dutiable list to the free list, and also prohibit the making of new rates in excess of maximum ad valorem rates specified in particular sections of the bill.

The Tariff Commission is given considerably increased powers to enable it to carry out the enlarged functions given under the flexible tariff scheme.

WILL VOTE FOR A SCIENTIFIC TARIFF

(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Approval of the Frelinghuysen amendment to the pending tariff bill which would give an enlarged tariff commission the power of ascertaining and recommending to Congress tariff rates based on the difference between the costs of production here and abroad, is voiced in statements by Senators Sterling of South Dakota and Jones of Washington, issued by the Committee for the Non-Partisan Scientific Tariff.

Both Senators state that they favor a further step in tariff reform that would give the President power to proclaim rates on findings of fact and recommendations of the Tariff Commission. Congress, however, would have the power to review the findings of the Tariff Commission and to direct the exact procedure under which it would operate.

SALESMEN'S NOMINATING COMMITTEE

President T. R. L. Loud of the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry has appointed the following Nominating Committee, John A. Chew, chairman; George Ashworth, James M. Keating, A. C. Kalbfleisch, George A. Bode, B. R. Tunison, and William H. Adkins, who are to report with a slate for new officers to be voted on at the annual meeting, which will be held Tuesday, Sept. 12.

Arrangements for the annual dinner of this Association—at which Secretary of Commerce Hoover is to speak—are in charge of the following Committees—Dinner Committee, Fred. J. Signer, chairman; George T. Short, J. Wrench; Invitation Committee, A. H. Pierce, chairman, P. S. Tilden, Francis M. Fargo, Jr., H. A. Stebbins, Frank McDonough, F. P. Summers, H. B. Prior.

It is understood that the banquet will be held in one of the large hotels in the neighborhood of the Grand Central Palace, as the dinner is held during the Chemical Exposition week, and that invitations to attend it will be extended to the leading executives, salesmen and chemists connected with the industry.

GERMAN SUITS FOR PATENTS DELAYED

(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Attorney General Daugherty has filed a stipulation in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia consenting to the postponement until Oct. 1 of a suit begun by the Nitrum Aktiengesellschaft, of Zurich and Bodios Switzerland, for five patents sold by Francis P. Garvan, former alien property custodian, to the Chemical Foundation.

The patents cover the utilization of nitrogen taken from the air, the manufacture of nitric acid, methods of synthesizing gases, and methods of producing endothermic compounds.

PRODUCTION AND PRICES OF DYES

IN 1921 MUCH LESS THAN IN 1920

Loss of Foreign Trade and Business Depression Attributed as Causes for Limited Output, by Tariff Commission—Many New Textile Dyes Produced—The Synthetic Organic Chemical Industry

(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—The United States Tariff Commission has issued a Census of Dyes and Other Synthetic Organic Chemicals for the calendar year 1921. There is included in this report for the first time a census of synthetic organic chemicals other than those derived from coal-tar. The report shows a largely reduced output of dyes in 1921. This relatively limited production more nearly represents our domestic requirements, for the very high output of the previous year was coincident with a considerable export trade of the United States. This reduced output in 1921 may be accounted for by the loss of most of our export trade; the large stocks carried over from the previous year; and the general business depression.

There were 201 firms engaged in the manufacture of coal-tar derivatives in 1921. The output of dyes by 74 firms exceeded 39,000,000 pounds, a decrease of 56 per cent from that of 1920. The sales during 1921 exceeded 47,000,000 pounds valued at more than \$39,000,000. The sales exceeded production by 22 per cent, indicating that a part of the domestic consumption for that year was supplied from the large stocks carried over from the previous year's abnormally high production. The sales of dyes for 1921 exceeded the imports of 1914, when the United States imported nearly 46,000,000 pounds and produced over 6,000,000 pounds of dyes from German imported intermediates.

The average price of all dyes in 1921 was 83 cents per pound, compared with a value of \$1.08 per pound in 1920 and a value of \$1.26 for 1917. The tendency has been to reduce both the cost of production and sales price of dyes produced in the United States. In comparing the price of these different years, it should also be borne in mind that the development of dyes each year of greater value and complexity has tended to increase the average value per pound of all dyes produced.

The total quantity of dyes imported in 1921 was 3,914,036 pounds valued at \$5,156,779 or \$1.32 per pound, compared with 3,402,582 pounds valued at \$5,763,437 in the previous year. The imports of 1921 represent 10 per cent of the production and about 8 per cent of the total dye sales during the year. Germany supplied about 48 per cent of the total dyes imported during 1921; Switzerland, 41 per cent; England, 7 per cent, and all other countries 4 per cent of our importation of dyes.

Exports of domestic dyes for 1921 show a decrease of nearly 79 per cent compared with those for the previous year. The value of our exports for 1921 was \$6,270,139 compared with \$29,823,591 in 1920. The total exports of dyes for 1921 were less than for the year 1917, when the first considerable expansion of the domestic dye industry from pre-war conditions occurred.

This great reduction in the export trade may be attributed in part to the general business depression, but the chief cause was the appearance of German dyes, with which the domestic producers have been unable to compete, in such world markets as China, India and Japan.

The total production of synthetic organic chemicals other than those derived from coal-tar, which are used as medicinals, perfumes, flavoring ingredients, solvents, and in numerous industrial processes, was 21,545,186 pounds; the sales amounted to 16,761,096 pounds valued at \$13,746,235.

LATE CHANGES IN TARIFF BILL*(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)*

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—The Finance Committee submitted nearly 100 amendments to the tariff bill on Tuesday. One amendment to increase the duty on utensils made of aluminum and steel was lost. The duty on chalk was made 30 per cent ad valorem.

Another substantial increase which the Senate had refused to ratify related to dentifrices, soaps, mouth washes and other toilet preparations. The ad valorem in this instance was jumped from 60 to 75 per cent. On artists' paints or colors the rate was increased from 30 to 40 and 70 per cent, according to the way in which the articles are prepared. Chlorate of potassium is now 2 cents instead of 1 cent per pound, while on titanium potassium and all compounds or mixtures containing titanium the increase is from 25 to 30 per cent ad valorem.

The duty on precipitated magnesium carbonate was cut from 2½ to 1½ cents a pound, while oxide or calcined magnesia for medicinal uses was increased from three-fourths of 1 cent to ¾ cents a pound.

WILL VOTE AGAIN ON DYE EMBARGO*(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)*

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey has introduced the following amendment to the Tariff bill providing for the extension of the Dye and Chemical Act:

"That the Dye and Chemical Control Act of 1921 approved May 27, 1921, as amended, shall continue in force for one year after the date of the passage of this act and the United States Tariff Commission is authorized and directed to report to Congress three months prior to the expiration of such Drug and Chemical Control Act the effect of and the probable effect of the expiration of such act."

WESTERN CHEMISTS URGE DYE EMBARGO

The executive committee and the councillors of the Chicago section of the American Chemical Society have sent a telegram to the two Illinois Senators, McCormick and McKinley, urging them to support the proposed embargo on dyestuffs. The telegram reads:

"Chicago Section American Chemical Society is thoroughly convinced that dye embargo is absolutely necessary for proper development chemical industries and that it is to the decided advantage of American users of chemicals. Before it is too late we urge you to reopen the matter and do your utmost in action and support for the embargo."

The message was signed by Carl S. Miner, consulting chemist, chairman; Paul N. Leech, chemist, American Medical Association, vice-chairman; Otto Bendt, treasurer, Lindsay Light Co.; S. L. Redman, advertising manager, Central Scientific Co.; Paul Van Cleef, editor "Chemical Bulletin;" W. R. Smith, head of Department of Chemistry, Lewis Institute; W. Lee Lewis, head of Department of Chemistry, Northwestern University; Julius Stieglitz, head of Department of Chemistry, University of Chicago; A. M. Taylor, chief chemist, General Chemical Co.; L. M. Tolman, chief chemist, Wilson & Co.; R. E. Doolittle, chief, Central Division Bureau of Chemistry; L. V. Redman, President, Redmanol Chemical Co.; H. N. McCoy, radium expert; G. L. Wendt, research chemist, Standard Oil Co.; E. H. Volwiler, research chemist, Abbott Laboratories.

NATION FACING A COAL FAMINE

Industries Begin to Feel Shortage Of Fuel Supply—Little Hope of Relief Even Should the Mines Be Re-Opened Immediately—Iron Furnaces Shutting Down—Other Interests Affected.

Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the Navy, said in a speech at Rochester, N. Y., last week: "A coal famine would mean that industries would close, hundreds of thousands of unemployed would walk the streets of the cities, the farmers' crops would rot on the ground, the food supplies would fail, the people would be without the necessities of life."

"The President has striven earnestly to bring both strikes to an end. In so doing he has acted as the spokesman of the public. His good offices may yet be successful. Up to this time, however, one party or the other has refused to accept. The responsibility for impending conditions in the country must be faced by those who refuse to accept a reasonable compromise."

The shortage of coal already is felt severely by the iron and steel industry, by sugar refineries, public utilities of all kinds, and to some extent by other industries dependent upon a steady supply.

Reports from Cordiff, England, are to the effect that the American demand for British coal continues unabated. Orders for an additional 500,000 tons have been received in the last few days, making a total of 1,500,000 tons for delivery in August and September. There is a keen demand for anthracite, but, aside from the supply being limited, all the available hard coal is already booked, and the American orders cannot be filled, although some of the applicants have expressed their willingness to pay seventy shillings a ton.

Should it be possible to ship British coal to New York, the attitude of the Longshoremen's Union is likely to prevent the coal being landed. It is reported that the men will strike in sympathy with the coal miners, and thereby shut off all supplies.

In an effort to ease the situation, a syndicate of banks has been formed to finance the allotment of coal to New York, under the rationing plan of Secretary Hoover. Eugenius H. Outerbridge, chairman of the State Fuel Commission, said the Syndicate would provide funds to pay for the transportation of every ton of coal which may come to New York.

It was explained by Mr. Outerbridge that under the plans of Mr. Hoover, the Administration would not assume responsibility for coal deliveries beyond the State line. The allotments must be received and paid for by each State when it crosses the line, and then the distribution would be left to the State to which the allotment falls. The syndicate would be reimbursed by the ultimate consignee when the coal is delivered to the latter.

The shortage of coal in the United States is now estimated at 30,000,000 tons under the normal supply. It was said that New York could hardly expect to get more than half its normal supply if the strike were settled immediately. In view of the great shortage it was predicted that the plan of fuel rationing would have to be continued for at least three months after the end of the strike.

The sugar refineries are feeling the lack of coal already. An official of a leading company said that any further delay in deliveries would cause the remaining reserve supplies to disappear, and the plants would be shut down.

A retail coal dealer who does the largest business in New York, said that no anthracite orders were be-

ing filled; that the householder had little or no chance to obtain coal right now. Settlement of the mine strike, he thought, would relieve the situation before winter. Replenishment of coal stocks, he believed, then would be a matter of railroad co-operation. And enough fuel could be rushed from the mines, he added, to care for the demand. This view, it should be remarked, is not in accordance with the statement of most other coal men; who say that even were the mines to re-open tomorrow the supply would not begin to satisfy the demand.

Twelve more iron furnaces in the Chicago, Cleveland, Youngstown, Pittsburgh, and Buffalo districts were forced to suspend last week. Twenty-six furnaces were shut down in July. The "Iron Age" says: "A dozen more blast furnaces have been forced to suspend. As many more are likely to be thrown idle by another week, and indications are that in two weeks several steel plants will be forced to stop."

"It is plainly indicated that for a good many weeks but a small percentage of newly mined coal will go into the production of iron and steel."

"Chicago steel companies have led for many weeks in percentage of active capacity, but the operating situation there is now approaching a crisis. Shortage of open-top cars and congestion and embargoes on the railroads have been serious complications. Yet for a leading Chicago mill the week has been one of the largest of the year in new orders booked."

"In the Pittsburgh district the Carnegie Steel Company has been meeting the situation by concentrating in its Monongahela River plants and slowing down at outlying plants which it is more difficult to supply with fuel."

"The coal situation is particularly unfortunate," says "Industrial Digest," "just at a time when the steel industry appeared to have 'turned the corner' toward prosperity. It was recently announced that the U. S. Steel Corporation was operating its plants on an 83% basis and was eight weeks behind in its deliveries. Net earnings for the June quarter were \$27,286,945; fully \$5,000,000 more than the average expectation of the unofficial forecasters. Instead of a deficit, as in the earnings for several quarters preceding, the full dividend on the preferred stock was earned and it was necessary to appropriate only \$1,462,345 from the undivided surplus to pay the common dividend. The quarterly statement also shows continued improvement in the industry. The April earnings were \$7,750,054; the May earnings were \$8,824,887 and the June earnings \$10,711,004."

The "Commercial Digest's" Production Index Number stands this week at 77.685, as compared with 77.785 two weeks ago and 80.020 a month ago. While this shows a further decline from two weeks ago, the rate of decline is not nearly as sharp as it was on July 22. Only the continuance of the coal strike prevented the curve from turning upwards.

SOFT COAL MINE STRIKE ENDED

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Cleveland, Aug. 16.—Immediate resumption of bituminous coal mining in seven States was ordered Tuesday by officials of the United Mine Workers, following unanimous ratification by a joint conference of operators and mine workers of an agreement continuing the old wage scale and working conditions in the industry to April 1.

DU PONT ROYALTIES ON GERMAN PATENTS

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 16.—E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. have filed in answer to the suits brought against it and the Treasurer of the United States by the Chemical Foundation for an accounting of royalties paid for the use of the German dye patents. The suits involved the money paid for the use of these patents from April 10, 1919, when they were purchased by the Foundation, to September 1, 1920, on which date the Government license under which the operations had been conducted by the du Pont company were terminated. The amounts are stated to be \$61,884 and \$10,103, respectively.

The action is based on the Chemical Foundation's contention that all moneys paid under license for the use of the German patents from the day they were purchased should go to the Foundation and not to the United States Treasury.

The du Pont company is party to the suit only because it has already paid the money into the United States Treasury, and the action seeks mainly to discover the amount so paid. In each case the answer recites that the company obtained its license from the Federal Trade Commission, and operated under this license until the date of its termination in September, 1920. It sets forth in each case the amount of money, \$61,884.98 and \$10,103.88, which was paid to the Alien Property Custodian from April 1, 1919, to September, 1920. The answer also says the amount paid was a fair and reasonable royalty for all use made of the inventions.

NO PROTECTION FOR POTASH

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—When the Senate voted down the plan for a government bounty of \$9,500,000 for domestic potash producers and rescinded its former action in voting an impost of 2 cents a pound on white arsenic, both potash and white arsenic were placed on the free list.

The vote against the bounty on potash (32 to 30) included twelve Republicans opposing and three Democrats supporting it. Before considering the bounty, the Senate voted 66 to 1 to strike out the provision by which a tariff duty would have been imposed on potash for five years at the same rates that it was proposed to pay the bounty, 2½ cents for the first two years, 2 cents for the third year, 1½ cents for the fourth year and 1 cent for the fifth year.

ISSUE EMBARGO ON ALL FREIGHT

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 16.—An embargo on all freight without exception effective immediately was ordered on Monday on the Cumberland division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and on all points between Corbin, Ky., and Norton, Va., according to an announcement of Louisville & Nashville officials.

The embargo is due, it was said, to the walkout of the 1,200 members of the "Big Four" brotherhoods at Corbin, Ky., in protest against the use of armed guards and what was said to be defective equipment.

More than 3,000 bags of sodium nitrate were destroyed by fire on Aug. 10, on a lighter in Erie Basin, Brooklyn. The nitrate was being unloaded from the West Jaffrey, a freighter owned by the U. S. Shipping Board. The explosions during the fire sank the lighter. The loss was estimated at \$25,000 for the lighter and \$15,000 to \$20,000 on the nitrate.

TO DISCUSS CHEMISTRY OF PHOTOGRAPHY

The program for the afternoon meetings to be held in the auditorium of the Grand Central Palace in conjunction with the Chemical Exposition, is gradually being whipped into shape. The Technical Photographic and Microscopical Society has announced that portion of its program which has been completed. In addition to other features of interest to the technical photographer and microscopist as an adjunct of chemistry, the following papers have been scheduled:

"The Photomicroscopy of Paint and Rubber Pigments" by Henry Green of the New Jersey Zinc Co., Palmerton, N. J.

"Photomicrography in Pulp and Paper Research Problems," by Miss Eloise Gerry and Dr. E. M. Diemer of the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis.

"Handling of Motion Picture Films," by Dominic S. Mungillo of the Craftsmen's Film Laboratory, New York.

"Mechanics of Motion Picture Apparatus," by Clarence W. Gibbs of the Victor Animatograph Co., New York.

"The Motion Picture as an Art in Industry" by Alfred B. Hitchins, Director of the Ansco Research Laboratory, Ansco Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"Microscopy in Leather Tanning," by Guido E. Daub of A. F. Gallun Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

"The Use of the Microscope in Textile Work," by Albert H. Grimshaw, of the Textile School, New Bedford, Mass.

"Protozoa & Rotifers: Studies in Microscopic Animal Life," illustrated by Philip O. Gravelle, South Orange, N. J. This paper will be illustrated with motion pictures.

In addition to the meeting sessions of the Technical Photographic and Microscopical Society at the Exposition, the organization will have an exhibit at which the advances in technical photography, microscopy, and in chemistry as a result of these two sciences, will be demonstrated. Many of the problems of the chemical consuming industries, particularly regarding the physical nature of raw materials and finished products, have received the attention of members of the society and can be discussed with the investigators at the Exposition.

MAKING CHEMICAL PLANTS SAFE

(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 16.—The National Safety Council has completed the program for the annual congress to be held at Detroit, Aug. 28 to Sept. 1, and the Chemical Section has been assigned Tuesday, Aug. 29, and Wednesday, Aug. 30, for reports and papers. S. H. Kershaw, of the safety engineering division of the Hercules Powder Co., is chairman of the Chemical Section; E. J. Riederer, of the Atlas Powder Co., is vice-chairman; and G. E. Minshall, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., is secretary.

Papers will be read on the following subjects:

Safe Handling of Materials in Chemical Plants—Walter G. Whitman, Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Preventing Vapor and Gas Explosions—F. J. Hoxie, Engineer and Special Inspector, Associated Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, Boston, Mass.

Respirators—Report by Industrial Poisons Committee—A. L. Watson, Hooker Electrochemical Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., Chairman.

Benzol Poisoning, Its Occurrence and Prevention—Chas. F. Horan, Manager, Department of Hygiene and Safety, Hood Rubber Co., Watertown, Mass.

JULY DYE LICENSES FOR IMPORTS
FROM GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND FALL

Only 130,386 Pounds of German Colors Wanted, Compared With 214,514 in June—Licenses For 47,406 Pounds From Switzerland Granted Against 182,631 Pounds in June—Demand For British Dyes Increases

(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—The Dye and Chemical Control Section, Division of Customs, Treasury Department, issued licenses during July for the importation of 130,386 pounds of dyes from Germany, compared with 214,514 from Germany in June; 17,690 pounds from England, against 4,000 pounds in June; 47,406 from Switzerland, against 182,631 pounds in June. There were no licenses issued for imports from France in July, and none in June.

The dyes from England for which licenses were issued include: Alizarine Green S 15% paste, 1500 pounds; Schultz No. 779, Alizarine Orange A O 20% paste, 2,000 pounds; Chambertine Lake, 2,200 pounds; Schultz No. 746, Cross Dye Green 2 G Cone, 500 pounds; Madder Lake, 990 pounds; Ueta chime Olive Brown G, 500 pounds; Thionol Brown O, 5,000 pounds; Thionol Brown R, 5,000 pounds.

The details of July licenses issued for imports of dyes from Germany and Switzerland follow:

Schultz No.	Designation of Dye	Germany Pounds	Switzerland Pounds
...	Acid Alizarine Grey G.....	2,115	
...	Acid Rhodamine B G.....	100	
...	Acid Rhodamine R.....		26
...	Acid Rhodamine 3 R.....		110
844	Algol Blue 3 G.....	485	
820	Algol Brilliant Violet R Pdr.....	130	
870	Algol Corinth R Pdr.....	10	
816	Algol Red 5 G Pdr.....	10	
778	Alizarine V I Extra Pure for lake 20%.....	1,000	
856	Alizarine Astrol B.....	70	
774	Alizarine Black S paste for printing.....	1,000	
...	Alizarine Black W X.....	30	
304	Alizarine Blue S.....	2,640	
855	Alizarine Blue S K Y.....	350	
...	Alizarine Blue W A S.....	500	
862	Alizarine Blue Black 3 B.....	1,000	
865	Alizarine Cyanine Green E.....	200	
865	Alizarine Cyanine Green G Extra Pdr.....	200	
865	Alizarine Cyanine Green 3 G.....	800	
852	Alizarine Direct Violet R.....	500	
...	Alizarine Emeraldole G.....	100	
...	Alizarine Geranole B.....	25	
...	Alizarine Green C.....	200	
805	Alizarine Green S paste.....	500	
893	Alizarine Indigo G paste.....	200	
...	Alizarine Indigo Green paste.....	1,500	
852	Alizarine Isolol R.....	625	
858	Alizarine Light Blue S E.....		1,000
798	Alizarine Maroon 20% paste.....	1,300	
780	Alizarine Red I W S pdr.....	2,000	
780	Alizarine Red W pdr.....	672	
856a	Alizarine Rubinoles 3 G.....	505	
856a	Alizarine Rubinoles GW.....	500	
856a	Alizarine Rubinoles R.....	1,970	
858	Alizarine Saphirole S E pdr.....	50	
858a	Alizarine Saphirole WSA.....	200	
855	Alizarine Sky Blue B pdr.....	2,350	
...	Alkali Fast Green 3 G.....	110	
...	Anthosine 5 B.....	110	
800	Anthracene Blue W R paste.....	210	
782	Anthracene Brown R D paste.....		1,500
...	Anthracene Chromate Brown E B.....	600	
627	Anthracene Cyanine S.....		220
...	Anthracyanine Brown G L.....	50	
...	Anthracyanine Brown R L.....	50	
...	Anthracyanine Green 3 G L.....	50	
759	Anthraflavone G C paste.....	1,500	
...	Anthraquinone Blue S E Extra Powder.....	100	
853	Anthraquinone Violet.....	100	
...	Anthrazurine G.....	200	
...	Azo Acid Black 3 B L Extra.....	500	
862	Alizarine Blue Black B.....	1,300	
...	Benzo Fast Blue 3 B X.....	100	
456a	Benzo Fast Blue 2 G L.....	395	
456a	Benzo Fast Blue 4 G L.....	1,380	
...	Benzo Fast Bordeaux 6 B L.....	1,035	
...	Benzo Fast Brown G L.....	30	
...	Benzo Fast Brown 3 G L.....	500	
...	Benzo Fast Brown R L.....	625	
...	Benzo Fast Eosine B L.....	5	
...	Benzo Fast Heliotrope B L.....	750	
...	Benzo Fast Heliotrope 5 R H.....	5	
...	Benzo Fast Heliotrope 2 R L.....	570	
...	Benzo Fast Orange 2 R L.....	335	

Schultz No.	Designation of Dye	Germany Pounds	Switzerland Pounds	Schultz No.	Designation of Dye	Germany Pounds	Switzerland Pounds
332	Benzo Fast Red 8 B L	1,085		...	Diazo Brilliant Scarlet 3 B Extra	10	
332	Benzo Fast Red 9 B L	160		...	Diazo Brilliant Scarlet ROR Extra	200	
...	Benzo Fast Rubine B L	235		...	Conc	50	
...	Benzo Light Grey B L	1,100		...	Diazo Brilliant Scarlet ROR Extra	250	
...	Benzo Red 12 B	2,000		...	Conc 70/100	275	
336	Benzo Rhoduline Red 3 B	200		...	Diazo Fast Bordeaux B L	700	
336	Benzo Violet O	10		...	Diazo Rubine B		1,000
698	Black Base S	15		...	Diazo Sky Blue B		1,000
...	Brilliant Anthrazuril g Pdr	75		...	Diazophenyl Black V		1,000
416	Brilliant Azurine 5 G	990		...	Diphenyl Brown B B N C		2,580
...	Brilliant Benzo Fast Heliotrope B L	200		...	Diphenyl Catechine G		1,000
...	Brilliant Benzo Fast Violet 4 B L	180		18a	Diphenyl Chlorine Yellow F F Supra	10	
...	Brilliant Benzo Green B	180		...	Direct Blue 8 B	660	
...	Brilliant Benzo Violet B	25		457	Direct Brown 2 G	50	
...	Brilliant Chrome Violet B Pdr		10	...	Direct Chrome Brown B	10	
...	Brilliant Fast Blue G G	500		...	Direct Clear Blue F F	25	
...	Brilliant Indigo N	1,000		343	Direct Fast Red 8 B L	200	
...	Brilliant Rhoduline Blue R	1,320		413	Direct Red 8 B L	10	
...	Brilliant Sky Blue 8 G Extra	1,005		...	Eclipse Brown BK		7,500
562a	Brilliant Wool Blue FFR Extra	15		...	Eclipse Brown 3 G K		7,500
613	Chinoline Yellow KT Extra Conc	1,500		121	Erika B Extra	500	
...	Chloramine Brown G	5		551	Erio Chromo Azuril B X		9,610
...	Chloramine Red 8 B		3,200	...	Erio Chromo Azuril B X Conc		2,000
...	Chloramine Red 8 B S	710		...	Erio Chromo Brown R O S		6,500
451	Chloramine Fast Blue R L		660	...	Erio Chromo Flavine A Conc		1,810
...	Chlorantine Fast Blue 2 G L		242	...	Erio Chromo Green O		1,000
451	Chlorantine Fast Blue R L	1,441		29	Erio Chromo Red B		9,110
...	Chlorantine Fast Brown 3 G L	936		...	Erio Chromo Red G		2,500
...	Chlorantine Fast Brown R L	686		260	Erio Chromo Verdon S		500
...	Chlorantine Fast Red 7 B L	110		858	Erio Fast Cyanine S E		1,000
...	Chlorantine Fast Red 2 B L	1,100		506	Erioglucine A P		12,100
...	Chlorantine Fast Violet 4 B L	2,310		...	Ethyl Violet	2,000	
...	Chlorantine Fast Yellow 4 G L	175		608	Euchrysine G R N T N	400	
...	Chlorantine Fast Yellow R L	1,300		...	Euchrysine R X	55	
...	Chlorophyll C	15		...	Fast Chrome Green B		230
...	Chlorophyll R	15		583	Fast Green Extra Bluish	1,500	
...	Chlorophyll S	15		...	Fast Mordant Blue R	300	
...	Chlorophyll SK	15		...	Fast Red R L Base paste	10	
552	Chromal Blue G C	1,000		...	Fastigen B	260	
...	Chromal Black B F	500		...	Gallophenine D	110	
...	Chromate Brown E B	1,100		...	Hansa Yellow 5 G	100	
...	Chrome Acetine Blue S		220	...	Helindone Brown G	430	
640	Chrome Azurine E		1,013	...	Helindone Green G paste	25	
640	Chrome Azurine P		220	913	Helindone Orange R 10%	250	
...	Chrome Brown T V		660	...	Helindone Pink A N	325	
140	Chrome Citronine R		85	910	Helindone Pink A N 10% paste	1,100	
139	Chrome Citronine V		55	...	Helindone Pink B N paste	100	
...	Chrome Purpurine J J Powder		112	910	Helindone Pink B N 10%	1,100	
...	Chrome Rhodine B N Powder		112	...	Helindone Pink R Extra	415	
...	Chrome Rhodine 6 G N Extra		242	...	Helindone Red B	1,525	
881	Ciba Blue 2 B Powder		2,000	918	Helindone Red 3 B	100	
881	Ciba Blue 2 B D		2,200	810a	Helindone Yellow C G	40	
882	Ciba Blue G		2,200	...	Helio Fast Violet A L	50	
919	Ciba Bordeaux B Pdr		2,200	...	Hydron Bordeaux B Dbl Paste	1,200	
912	Ciba Rose B G		660	...	Hydron Brown G	100	
...	Ciba Scarlet G Pdr		220	...	Hydron Brown R paste	100	
910	Ciba Violet B		3,300	...	Hydron Green G paste	5,415	
901a	Ciba Violet R		1,060	...	Hydron Pink F F	5,000	
793	Cibanone Blue 8 G Paste Pat		2,200	...	Hydron Scarlet B B paste	2,000	
868	Cibanone Brown B paste		660	...	Hydron Yellow N F	1,000	
858	Cibanone Brown R paste		550	...	Immedial Direct Blue B	100	
...	Cibanone Green B		2,970	840	Indanthrene Blue 3 G paste	510	
792	Cibanone Orange R		2,211	...	Indanthrene Blue 3 G	1,000	
793	Cibanone Yellow R paste		1,385	842	Indanthrene Blue G C D Dbl	1,550	
...	Cloth Fast Brown G		660	838	Indanthrene Blue R S P Trip Pdr	400	
...	Cloth Fast Green G		880	...	Indanthrene Golden Orange G	950	
...	Cloth Fast Yellow R		660	760	Indanthrene Golden Orange G sand free	1,500	
...	Columbia Black G Extra	500		760	Indanthrene Golden Orange G dbl pst	3,850	
373	Congo Orange R	200		761	Indanthrene Golden Orange RRT	100	
516	Crystal Violet 10 B	50		765	Indanthrene Green B Dbl for printing	175	
516	Crystal Violet Extra	205		873b	Indanthrene Pink B Dbl paste	105	
859	Cyananthrol RXO		1,000	...	Indanthrene Pink B S pdr	810	
...	Cyanole Blue		30	831	Indanthrene Red B N Extra	100	
546	Cyanole Extra		350	...	Indanthrene Violet B N Extra paste	600	
546	Cyanole F F		100	767	Indanthrene Violet R R Extra pdr	100	
...	Diamine Azo Blue R		75	849	Indanthrene Yellow G P pdr	100	
...	Diamine Azo Orange 2 R		10	705a	Indocyanine B	25	
...	Diamine Brilliant Scarlet S		300	...	Isamine Blue 8 B	125	
448	Diamine Bronze G		100	240	Isamine Blue R	600	
...	Diamine Catechine B		200	...	Janus Red B	500	
...	Diamine Catechine G		100	222	Janus Yellow G		1,100
...	Diamine Dark Blue B		200	...	Kiton Yellow S		1,320
...	Diamine Fast Black Extra		3,600	...	Kryogene Violet 3 R X		116
...	Diamine Fast Bordeaux 6 B S		1,000	...	Lanasol Blue B		847
...	Diamine Fast Brown G		50	...	Lanasol Brown 2 R		1,155
...	Diamine Fast Brown 3 G		200	...	Lanasol Green G		55
...	Diamine Fast Orange E G		500	...	Lanasol Orange G		38
...	Diamine Fast Orange E R		25	...	Lanasol Orange R R		
...	Diamine Fast Rubine F B		100	...	Lanasol Red G		
...	Diamine Fast Yellow R		200	...	Lanasol Yellow G		
...	Diamine Grey B N		25	...	Leather Black B O	364	
...	Diamine Orange F		75	...	Light Green S F Yellowish	200	
...	Diamine Orange G		10	...	Metachrome Blue Black 2 B X	500	
319	Diamine Scarlet 3 B		100	...	Metachrome Olive 2 G	10	
273	Diaminogene Blue B B		119	...	Methyl Alkali Blue	25	
273	Diaminogene Blue N A		1,500	515	Methyl Violet N F B	25	
274	Diaminogene Extra		6,525	515	Methyl Violet 5 R	5	
...	Diaminogene Sky Blue N		500	...	Methyl Violet R L	3	
276	Diamond Green S S		500	659	Methylene Blue G Conc	85	
609b	Diamond Phosphine 2 G		100	...	Milling Yellow O	100	
...	Diazamine Blue R R		7,500	635	Modern Violet		1,200
364	Diazo Brilliant Black B		1,275	624	Modern Violet N		220
...	Diazo Brilliant Orange G R		200				
...	Diazo Brilliant Orange G R Extra		500				
...	Diazo Brilliant Scarlet 2 B L Extra		305				
...	Conc						

(Continued on page 409)

QUOTATIONS ON CHEMICAL STOCKS

Bid	Asked	Bid	Asked
Air Reduction	53 3/4	56	
Allied Chem. & D. 72 3/4		73	
Allied Ch. & D., pf. 108		109	
*Am. Ag. Ch., pf. 36 1/2		37	
*Am. Ag. Ch., pf. 62 1/4		63	
*Am. Chicle	9 3/4	9 7/8	
*Am. Chicle, pf. 29 1/2		33	
*Am. Cot. Oil, pf. 25 3/4		26 1/2	
*Am. Cot. Oil, pf. 51		54	
*Am. Cyan.	15	20	
*Am. Cyan., pf. 53		56	
*Am. Druggist S.	5 1/4	6	
Am. Glue	40	45	
Am. Glue, pf. 65		70	
*Am. Linseed	33 1/2	34	
*Am. Linseed, pf. 52		54	
*Am. Malt	12	13	
*Am. Zinc	17 1/4	17 3/4	
*Amer. Zinc, pf. 44		47	
Atlas Powder	126	132	
Atlas Powd., pf. 83 1/4		...	
British Am. Chem.	1	...	
By. Prod. Co.	57	65	
Carborundum	135	135 1/2	
Carborundum, pf. 115 1/4		116	
Cascade Co.	30	45	
Celluloid Co.	95	106	
Celluloid Co., pf. 105		106	
Ches. Mfg.	190	200	
Ches. Mfg., pf. 108		111	
Com'l Solv. A.	46	...	
Do. B.	41	...	
*Corn Products	113 1/4	114 1/4	
*Corn Products, pf. 119		120	
*Davison Chem.	48	49	
Dow Chem.	200	...	
Dow Ch., pf.	103	139	
*Du Pont de Nem.	132	139	
*Du P't de Nem.	82 1/2	83 1/2	
Eastman Kodak	76 1/2	76 3/4	
*Freeport, Tex. Sul.	20	21	
Freept. Tex. Sul., pf. 91		93	
*Grasselli	128	132	
*Grasselli, pf.	100 1/4	101 1/4	
Hercules Powder	162	170	
Hercules Powd., pf. 100		102	
Heyden Chem.	1	1 1/2	
H'k Electro	55	60	
H'k Electro, pf.	60	70	
*Int. Agricult.	8 1/2	9 1/4	
*Int. Agricult., pf. 37		37 1/2	
*Int. Nickel	17 1/4	18	
*Int. Nickel, pf.	81	82 1/2	
*Int. Salt	65	71	
*Mathieson Alk.	46	47	
Merck & Co., pf.	65	70	
Merrimac	83	88	
Mulford Co.	35	40	
Mutual Co.	150	...	
*National Lead	90 1/4	100	
*National Lead, pf. 113		114	
N. J. Zinc	142	144	
Niag. A., pf.	96	100	
Parke, Davis & Co.	103	104	
Penn. Salt	71	73	
People's Gas. Chi.	90 1/2	91	
Procter & Gamble	124	128	
Procter & Gam., pf. 102		106	
Rollin Ch.	50	60	
Rol. Ch., pf.	80	90	
Royal Bak. Co.	108	110	
Royal Bak. Co., pf. 88		100	
Sherwin-Williams	26	26 1/4	
Sherwin-W., pf.	93	97	
Stand. Ch.	90	100	
Swan & Finch	32	35	
*Tenn. C. & Chem.	9 1/2	10	
*Tex. Gulf. Sul.	47 1/4	48 1/4	
Union Carbide	57 1/4	58	
Union Sulphur .....	...	60	
*Un. Drug	78 1/2	80	
*Un. Drug, 1st pf.	48 1/4	50	
*Un. Dyewood	35	45	
*Un. Dyewood, pf.	75	100	
Un. Gas, Imp.	38	39	
Un. Gas, Imp., pf.	50	51	
U. S. Gypsum .....	...	54	
*U. S. Indus. Al.	65	65 1/2	
*U. S. Indus. Al., pf. 94 1/2		96 1/2	
*Va.-Car. Ch.	27 1/2	28 1/2	
*Va.-Car. Ch., pf.	62	62 1/2	
*V. Vivaudou	11 1/4	12 1/2	

*Listed on New York Stock Exchange

The balance sheet of the General Asphalt Co. and subsidiaries combined, covering operations for the first six months of the current year, will show a loss of about \$272,000, of which \$63,000 covers charges to earnings toward the retirement of the debentures of the new Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co., Ltd., the remaining \$209,000 being a trading loss for the six months. Continuing deficits for the first five months were reduced in part by fair earnings in June. The business of the company during the first few months of the present year was somewhat better than for the previous year, although prices obtained for manufactured products were severely competitive.

The International Nickel Co. reports total income of \$220,737 for the quarter ended June 30, against \$509,202 in the same period last year. After payment of Federal taxes and allowing for depreciation and shut-down expenses, there was reported a deficit of \$59,575, against a surplus of \$179,402 last year. On June 30 the company had a profit and loss surplus of \$9,822,576, against \$11,931,890 on the same date last year. Cash on hand was \$1,032,491, against \$1,210,260 and call loans outstanding were \$1,013,000, against \$1,513,000. Inventories were valued at \$7,908,012, against \$12,213,948.

The Committee on Listing of the New York Stock Exchange has admitted to the trading list the temporary certificates for Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. fifteen-year 7 1/2 per cent sinking fund convertible gold bonds, due July 1 1937 with stock participation warrants attached, and temporary certificates for fifteen-year 7 1/2 per cent sinking fund convertible gold bonds. Series A, due July 1, 1937, with stock participation warrants attached.

NEWPORT CO. BONDS QUICKLY SOLD

An issue of \$3,000,000 first mortgage 7 per cent. ten-year sinking fund gold bonds of the Newport Co. was offered at 98 1/2 and interest by Dillon, Read & Co. and sold within eight hours.

At the offering price the bonds yield about 7.20 per cent. The bonds are a direct obligation of the company, specifically secured by a direct first mortgage lien upon the entire physical property of the company. The company has a plant at Carrollville, Wis., near Milwaukee, another at Passaic, N. J., and owns coal mines in Kentucky, producing its own crude material for coal-tar, intermediates and dyes.

The advance in American Linseed common and preferred on Monday, says the "New York Times," attracted considerable attention. Both issues rose more than two points, but in the afternoon, when the balance of the list sold off, the common lost a good part of its early gains. Wall Street heard that "brokers associated with Standard Oil interests" were buying the stock. Such reports can never be confirmed, but speculators lost little time in explaining the advance in the stock. Attention was called to "hidden assets," it being declared that the company is carrying its supplies of linseed at 40 cents a gallon, whereas the market price is in the neighborhood of 80 cents. It was also said that some early action might be taken on resuming dividends on the preferred stock.

Butterworth-Judson stock, preferred and common, was sold in the Auction Salesroom in Vesey street, New York, last week as follows: 2,580 shares of preferred with dividends unpaid from Jan. 1, 1916, at 50c per share; 1,442 shares of preferred with dividends unpaid from Jan. 1, 1918, at 50c per share; 5,635 shares of common stock at \$2.00 for the lot.

Corn Products, after selling as high as 115 3/4, reacted to 113 1/2, the closing figure on Monday, Aug. 14, on profit taking by persons who were liberal buyers of the shares a few weeks ago.

The Union Carbide and Chemical Co., announces a quarterly dividend of \$1 per share payable Oct. 2, to holders of record Sept. 6.

New Incorporations

Turner Vanilla Co., New York City, \$50,000. T. R. and E. B. Turner, A. H. Swart; attorney, C. Marvin, 141 Broadway.

Coluth Chemical Co., Indianapolis, Ind. To make dyes and chemicals. T. C. Baker, W. M. Love, T. M. O'Conner, Indianapolis.

A. Bell & Son, Inc., Providence, R. I., \$25,000. To make dyes, chemicals, and chemical by-products. C. D. Waite, H. G. Hall, J. M. Clifford, Providence.

Barwall Chemical Corp., New York City, \$500,000. E. C. Beckman, M. Wittlin, E. J. Russo; attorneys, Tison & Melick, 15 William st.

Interstate Chemical Foundation, Inc., Wilmington, Del., \$2,500,000. Petroleum, natural gas, and mineral products.

Master Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., \$10,000. P. S. and L. Durnherr, S. R. Joffe; attorney, J. E. Whitley, Rochester.

Chair Chemical Co., New York City, \$10,000. W. A. Miller, R. A. Noah, L. Rothschild; attorney, J. I. Wiener, 1482 Broadway.

American Opalograph Corp., Long Island City, N. Y., \$100,000. Chemical and drug products. F. J. Kline, Beebe ave., Long Island City.

Wosk Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, Del., \$100,000. To make disinfectants.

Rayola Chemical Co., Newark, N. J., \$20,000. To make chemicals and chemical products. J. Hughes, T. A. Webb, J. H. Valentine, 126 Commerce st., Newark.

Gardapant Chemical Co., St. Joseph, Mo., \$30,000. To make chemicals and chemical products. G. Snyder, H. Lake, C. J. Griswold, St. Joseph.

South Side Chemical Co., Irvington, N. J., \$50,000. H. Sperling, H. Teper, Berel Jemel, New York.

Designations—Southern Dyestuffs Co., Va., 40,000 shares preferred stock, \$25 each; 120,000 common, no par value; representative H. B. Brown, 505 5th ave., New York.

The Heavy Chemical Market

Current Spot Quotations of Heavy Chemicals, 432-434

BLEACH ADVANCED ON ACTIVE DEMAND

Consumers Still Covering Temporary Requirements
Spasmodically—Trade Interest Centered in Arsenic—
Caustic Soda Firm—Importers Reduce Sodium Sulfide

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Arsenic, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Advanced
	Bleaching Powder, 15c cwt.
	Declined
Sodium Sulfide, imp., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Acetic Acid, Glacial .....lb.	\$12	\$12	\$11	\$11
Sulfuric Acid, 66 deg.....ton	14.00	14.00	14.00	18.00
Bleaching Powder, Works...100 lbs.	1.75	1.60	1.60	2.40
Copper Sulfate .....100 lbs.	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.25
Potash, Caustic .....lb.	.0834	.0834	.0594	.0594
Saltpetre, gran. ....lb.	.0634	.0634	.0634	.0934
Soda Ash, 58 p.c.....100 lbs.	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.25
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c.....100 lbs.	3.60	3.60	3.75	3.85
Potassium Bichromate .....lb.	.10	.10	.10	.12
Average	3.020	3.020	3.035	3.571

Heavy chemical prices are extremely nervous under the strain of frequent rush orders from consumers. So far the policy of covering only immediate requirements has not been abandoned by consumers, and this has resulted in scattered, frequent orders for immediate delivery to cover spasmodic needs. Interest is centered in the arsenic situation following bullish reports from governmental sources in cotton belt. Caustic soda is firm in the spot market on active demand. Importers have reduced sulfide. One maker has advanced lead acetate but others have not followed as yet.

Acid, Acetic—Prices are quoted on a basis of \$2.67½ for 28 per cent in carlots of carboys, works, but it is understood that this basis can be shaded on firm business in some directions in spite of the firmness of lime acetate. Glacial is quoted at \$11.17@12.17 per hundred in carlots of barrels at works as to brand. Demand has been slow since the latest price advance.

Acid, Hydrobromic—Makers report slow routine demand at 35c@37c for 48 per cent commercial in lots of ten carboys and less at works. Pure 40 per cent in carboys is quoted at 40c@42c as to quantity.

Acid, Lactic—Makers are moving supplies on a basis of 4c@4½c for 22 per cent dark and 5½@6c for 22 per cent light in barrels at works. Importers are offering 80 per cent in barrels at 14½c@15c spot and quote the lower grades on a par with makers.

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Ammonium Chloride—Imported continues to sell here below the present shipment prices from abroad. Speculators are showing active interest. Offers of imported white granulated are heard at 6c spot although generally named at 6¼c@6½c. Domestic makers name 7¼c for either gray or white granulated in carlots of barrels at works. Consumers are taking on only routine supplies but speculative interest is expected to strengthen the situation in the near future.

Arsenic—White arsenic is higher and much firmer on extremely bullish reports from the cotton belt of current scarcities of arsenicals there as well as on active speculative demand for next season's supplies. Spot prices are quoted at 8½c in barrels and 8¾c in kegs.

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Copper Sulfate—Continues extremely scarce in spite of the lateness of the season. Occasional odd lots are offered at 6¼c although the nominal prices generally named is nearer 7c.

Lead Acetate—One maker has advanced his price ½c per pound but others have not followed as yet. The price basis is 10½c@11c for white crystals in barrels at works as to brand.

Soda Ash—Makers hold on a basis of \$1.20 per hundred for light ash basis 48 per cent in carlots of bags at works on contract. Spot stocks are to be had at \$1.80 @2.15 per hundred flat as to quantity and seller.

Soda, Caustic—Makers report strong demand at their prevailing rate of \$2.50 per hundred basis 60 per cent in carlots at works on contract. Spot stocks are firmer at \$3.60@3.75 as to seller and quantity. Export demand continues active.

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Heavy Chemical Notes

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(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—The foreign trade in coal-tar dyes, colors and stains, except color lakes, showed a decrease from \$13,577,788 for the fiscal year 1921 to only \$3,805,917 in 1922. Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations decreased to \$5,383,399, or only one-third of the value of the exports for the fiscal year 1921.

Among fertilizer materials, exports of ammonium sulfate more than doubled in quantity to 168,077 long tons, valued at \$8,720,775, while there was a slight decrease in shipments of phosphate rock. In contrast were the exports of prepared fertilizers for the first six months of 1922, which amounted to only 9,204 tons, valued at \$469,366.

Among the heavy chemicals exports of acetate of lime and glycerin more than doubled in quantity to 27,606,499 pounds (value \$587,174) and 3,625,999 pounds (value \$508,807), respectively; caustic soda rose by 20,000,000 pounds to more than 123,000,000 pounds, valued at \$4,660,815; borax advanced by 150 per cent to 10,094,724 pounds, valued at \$545,601, and silicate of soda and copper sulfate increased slightly to 26,024,366 pounds (value \$279,041) and 4,809,948 pounds (value \$227,019), respectively. On the other hand, the exportation of bleaching powder decreased by 11,000,000 pounds to 26,439,251 pounds, valued at \$502,870, and soda ash showed a decline—from 113,000,000 pounds in 1921 to about 33,000,000 pounds (value \$757,648) in 1922.

The total export trade in chemicals and allied products was valued at \$100,518,943, as compared with \$221,000,000 in 1921. The decline in value of the products exported accounts in a large part for the difference.

PUSHING FOREIGN TRADE IN CHEMICALS

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Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—C. R. De Long, the newly appointed chief of the division, says that inquiries are constantly being received by the bureau in regard to the introduction of American products into various foreign countries. The chemical division, he said, can serve as a means of bringing these opportunities promptly to the attention of domestic manufacturers interested in the specific commodities.

One of the first steps in organizing the drive will be the compilation of a list of domestic firms interested in the development of foreign trade. This list known as the Exporters' Index, will serve as the basis of distribution of information on trade opportunities and conditions in foreign markets.

The following branches of the industry will be handled by the new division: General organic and inorganic chemicals, dyes and coal-tar chemicals, pigments, paints, varnishes, fertilizer and fertilizer materials, botanical drugs, pharmaceutical and medicinal preparations, essential oils, perfumery, cosmetics, toilet preparations, and explosives and fireworks.

The division also expects to organize advisory committees for each of the various branches of the chemical industry to cooperate with the Department of Commerce. Where there is already a trade association existing in the industry contact will likely come through it. Assurances have already been received from trade associations in the chemical industry of their willingness to co-operate with the chemical division in furthering foreign trade.

Another feature of the work of the division will be a periodic analysis of the export and import statistics covering the products of the chemical industry.

BRITISH CHEMICAL PRICES STEADY

(Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Manchester, England, Aug. 5.—The domestic demand for heavy chemicals decreased in July, but prices remained steady, according to S. W. Royse & Co. The export enquiry has been only moderate and the erratic courses of exchange continue to hinder over-sea trade generally. Sulfate of copper has been in regular request for both home and export account but there is little change in values. Green copperas has been in better demand but competition continues keen.

Acetates of lime have been quiet and prices have a lower tendency. Acetic acid has been freely offered from recent arrivals at low prices. Acetate of soda is in short supply with values well maintained. Acetates of lead and nitrate of lead are firmer with the advance in the metal, which has also affected the values of litharge and red lead. Carbonate of potash has an improved enquiry and prices are well maintained. Caustic potash is in only moderate request. There is nothing doing in Montreal potashes. Yellow prussiate of potash is in short supply, and again dearer; soda is more plentiful but firmly held. White powdered arsenic has been moving freely but values are unchanged.

There has been a little falling away in the demand for tartaric acid and cream of tartar and holders of stocks have been realizing at lower prices but the raw material position is very firm. Makers of citric acid are well booked ahead. American bichromates are still offered freely and British makers have reduced their prices, but the consuming demand is only moderate.

The Imperial Potash Council has raised German domestic potash prices on an average of thirty per cent. Old prices apply on orders received to July 19.

The Heavy Chemical Market

Current Spot Quotations of Heavy Chemicals, 432-434

BLEACH ADVANCED ON ACTIVE DEMAND

Consumers Still Covering Temporary Requirements
Spasmodically—Trade Interest Centered in Arsenic—
Caustic Soda Firm—Importers Reduce Sodium Sulfide

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
Arsenic, $\frac{1}{2}$ c. lb.	Bleaching Powder, 15c cwt.
Declined	
Sodium Sulfide, imp., $\frac{1}{2}$ c. lb.	

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Acetic Acid, Glacial .....	.12	.12	.11	.11
Sulfuric Acid, 66 deg.	14.00	14.00	14.00	18.00
Bleaching Powder, Works. 100 lbs.	1.75	1.60	1.60	2.40
Copper Sulfate	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.25
Potash, Caustic .....	.08 $\frac{3}{4}$	.08 $\frac{3}{4}$	.08 $\frac{3}{4}$	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saltpetre, gran. ....	.06 $\frac{3}{4}$	.06 $\frac{3}{4}$	.06 $\frac{3}{4}$	.09 $\frac{3}{4}$
Soda Ash, 58 p.c.	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.25
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c.	3.60	3.60	3.75	3.85
Potassium Bichromate .....	.10	.10	.10	.12
Average	3.020	3.020	3.035	3.571

Heavy chemical prices are extremely nervous under the strain of frequent rush orders from consumers. So far the policy of covering only immediate requirements has not been abandoned by consumers, and this has resulted in scattered, frequent orders for immediate delivery to cover spasmodic needs. Interest is centered in the arsenic situation following bullish reports from governmental sources in cotton belt. Caustic soda is firm in the spot market on active demand. Importers have reduced sulfide. One maker has advanced lead acetate but others have not followed as yet.

Acid, Acetic—Prices are quoted on a basis of \$2.67 $\frac{1}{2}$ for 28 per cent in carlots of carboys, works, but it is understood that this basis can be shaded on firm business in some directions in spite of the firmness of lime acetate. Glacial is quoted at \$11.17@12.17 per hundred in carlots of barrels at works as to brand. Demand has been slow since the latest price advance.

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Ammonium Chloride—Imported continues to sell here below the present shipment prices from abroad. Speculators are showing active interest. Offers of imported white granulated are heard at 6c spot although generally named at 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ c@6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Domestic makers name 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c for either gray or white granulated in carlots of barrels at works. Consumers are taking on only routine supplies but speculative interest is expected to strengthen the situation in the near future.

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The Fine Chemical Market

Current Spot Quotations of Fine Chemicals 420-430

MAKERS ADVANCE ACETYSALICYLIC

Price Up Owing to Salicylate and Phenol Position—
Salicylates Likely To Go Higher—Coal and Rail
Strikes Beginning To Be Felt—Cod Liver Oil Higher
—Camphor Firm—Quicksilver Uncertain

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced
Potass. Permang., U.S.P., ½c lb. Cod Liver Oil, 50c bbl.
Declined
No declines

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Acetanilid	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$33
Acid, Citric, Import .....	.44½	.44½	.44½	.45
Caffeine, Alkaloid	3.75	3.75	3.75	5.50
Calomel, American .....	.94	.94	.94	.82
Camphor, Jap., ref. ....	.82	.82	.80	.68
Iodine, Resublimed	4.20	4.20	4.20	3.80
Menthol	6.25	6.25	6.25	4.80
Morphine Sulfate	4.80	4.80	4.80	5.20
Potassium Bromide, Cryst. ....	.23	.23	.23	.24
Quinine Sulfate, Import .....	.50	.50	.50	.68
Sodium Salicylate .....	.36	.36	.32	.30
Strychnine Sulfate .....	.76	.76	.76	1.35
Average	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.97

The fine chemical market developed little of interest during the past seven days. Buying continues apathetic and interest low. The coal and rail situations together with the condition of cable service have aided in keeping activity under cover. The coal strike particularly is making itself felt as reserve stocks are fast disappearing. Potassium permanganate is firmer. New catch cod liver oil is higher on spot. All makers are now at the higher figures on salicylic acid, methyl salicylate, and sodium salicylate. Camphor continues a strong spot in the market. Quicksilver is firm without change.

Acid Acetylsalicylic—Owing to the advance in salicylic acid and the scarcity and higher prices for phenol, both leading producers of acid acetylsalicylic have advanced prices to an inside of 85¢ lb. in 100 pound lots. Only limited resale lots are available on spot at prices ranging from 75¢ up to 80¢ lb.

Acid Citric—Some factors report better demand and firmer market. Importers are naming 44½¢@45¢ unchanged with American makers asking 45¢@46¢ lb. in barrels. Shipment prices are steady and sellers abroad show no inclination to weaken their ideas.

Acid Salicylic—All manufacturers are now quoting goods at 29¢ following last week's advance by largest factors in first hand market. All indications point to a further increase in price as the three cent advance hardly covers the sharply higher phenol figures. As for phenol, Government surplus is all but wiped out, little is being made and none imported. Second hands have also moved up and are asking 27¢@29¢ for limited amounts of salicylic. Technical acid quoted at 26¢@27¢.

Acid Tartaric—Fair demand is noted. Spot stocks continue large. Importers are quoting 28¢ for crystals and 28½¢@29¢ for powdered. American makers ask 30¢ unchanged. Figures c. i. f., for import are firm, at spot market levels.

Atropine Sulfate—Importers continue at \$3.50@3.60

an ounce, in ten ounce lots and less, following last week's drop.

Bromides—Generally dull with no change in price noted. Importers are offering sodium at 14¢@16¢, ammonium at 15¢@16¢, and potash at 13¢@14¢. American makers quote 29¢ on ammonium bromide, 22¢@23¢ on potash, and 19¢@20¢ on sodium.

Caffeine—Resale goods selling at \$3.50 spot. American made product held at \$3.75. Little interest is being shown; prices are soft.

Camphor—Spot supplies continue sufficient to supply demand, but are closely held. Japanese refined slabs are firmly maintained at 83¢@85¢ following recent advance. American bulk gum quoted at 90¢ in first hands, but there are resellers who will do 87½¢. Genuine Jap tablets at 95¢@1.05. American tablets at 95¢@98¢.

Cod Liver Oil—New catch Norwegian oil higher at \$23.00 spot. Old catch at \$21.00.

Coumarin—Prices continue at \$3.50@3.75 in makers' hands. Resale material in limited quantity at \$3.40 @ \$3.50. Spot stocks small.

Glycerin—Firm at 16¼¢ lb. for C. P. material. Second hands have goods quoted at 15½¢. Cans at 17½¢.

Hydroquinone—Lower priced hydroquinone being removed from market although some material at 75¢ is still available. Makers are offering clean white crystals from 80¢ to 92¢ per pound. Reported that 90¢ does not cover present production costs.

Menthol—Quoted unchanged at \$6.25 lb. in case lots. Less cases at \$6.40@6.50. Shipment prices on goods laid down New York much lower than spot market.

Mercury—Importers have different views as the situation becomes tighter. One factor says he has refused orders for 25 flasks at \$57.50, and says the market is \$58.00. In another quarter, quotations on spot quicksilver are heard at \$57.00@58.00. Supplies are evidently sufficient to meet normal requirements. Plenty of inquiries are received, but real buying is absent, says one importer. Most of the big consumers reported covered for a short time ahead at prices ranging from \$54.00 to 56.00 per flask. Shippers are naming \$56.00 c. i. f.

Methyl Salicylate—Firm following last week's advance to 39¢ in 500 lb. drums, and 41¢ in 50 lb. cases. Resellers quoting 37¢@40¢ lb.

Potassium Permanganate—Firm at 14¢@14½¢ for U. S. P. small crystal goods. Large crystals at 14½¢@15½¢.

Quinine—Both imported and American sulfate named at 50¢ an ounce. Sales made in a small and routine way from limited spot stocks.

Sodium Salicylate—Makers have all advanced to 36¢ lb. meeting higher schedule published last week by largest factors. Resale goods up to 34¢@36¢.

The Arlington Chemical Co., 100 Hamilton street, Yonkers, N. Y., will take bids during the current month for the construction of its new four-story works on Harriett street, and be devoted to the manufacture of chemicals and chemical by-products. John E. Andrus heads the company.

Fine Chemical Notes

Wilson I. Doan, of the Dow Chemical Co., New York office, returned, last week, from a visit to the company's main office in Midland, Mich.

Dr. A. Kleber, Clifton Chemical Laboratories, Clifton, N. J., sailed last week for a three months stay in Europe. While Dr. Kleber is away Dr. A. Nicholas will be in charge of the company's affairs.

Edward Von Berlow, general manager of Wilckes-Martin-Wilckes Co.'s chemical department, expects to make a trip to Europe in September. Mr. Von Berlow will spend about two months abroad.

Opium, morphine, heroin, cocaine, and similar products and their salts can only be exported from or imported into Egypt under special license from the Minister of the Interior, according to a recent decree.

Unless the coal strike is settled and operation of mines resumed within the next few weeks many chemical plants throughout the country will be forced to suspend activities. One of the large chemical companies reports that it has only a three weeks' coal supply on hand.

The United States Civil Service Commission has sent out a bulletin announcing a competitive examination on September 20, 1922, for the position of assistant chemist in the Home Economics Department. Other openings requiring men of similar qualifications will be filled with unsuccessful applicants for the above mentioned position.

Harry D. Nims, counsel for Hunyadi Janos Corp., New York, has filed a memorandum with the Senate Finance Committee, advocating an amendment to the administrative section of the Tariff act, for the purpose of protecting the owners of trade-marks registered in the United States against the importation into this country of foreign goods bearing such trade-marks.

There can be no economical production of phenol except in a big way. None of the American manufacturers of salicylic acid are in position to use enough of that material to make volume production satisfactory. The only logical way out appears to lie in the delegation of one company to make phenol for the lot, the product to sell at a figure fair to all. Even if it could be arranged, not many days would pass before some individual in Washington, or elsewhere, would cry "trust" at the top of his lungs.

Chas. L. Huisking, Inc., has this to say of the carbolic acid situation: "With Government stocks out of the way the small quantity of acid being manufactured in this country finds a ready sale. Manufacturers report a heavy demand and their surplus is being used up. The price has been advanced to 17c in large drums. Even if this changed condition makes it necessary to bring in supplies from abroad, the situation cannot be relieved very much because import costs are well above prevailing prices."

Specially denatured alcohol Formula No. 38-B has been amended to read as follows: "To every 100 gallons of pure ethyl alcohol add 5 pounds each of any two of the following United States Pharmacopoeia preparations: Oil of Wintergreen or Methyl Salicylate, Oil of Cloves, Oil of Peppermint, Oil of Cassia, Oil of Eucalyptus, Oil of Rosemary, Oil of Lavender, Oil of Thyme, Oil of Thymol, Menthol Crystals. Anyone desiring to use the above formula must specify in the application which two substances from the above list are selected."

The Coca-Cola Co. earned over \$5.50 per share on its stock during the first six months of this year, after preferred dividends and taxes had been provided for.

AMERICA'S PLACE IN MEDICINALS

(Continued from page 397)

difficult, involving many steps and great expense in the production on an industrial scale. In spite of its high price acriflavine is being used in increasingly large quantities, particularly in the treatment of gonorrhea for which it has certain well-marked advantages. Recently E. G. Davis, of the University of Nebraska and Johns Hopkins University, has shown that acriflavine, taken internally, is an effective urinary antiseptic. He tested it experimentally in comparison with some 400 other remedies, and found it the best of all those which he tried. It is also being used in a very limited way intravenously for the treatment of various septicemias.

A product somewhat similar in action, and likewise a dye, which has been developed in this country mainly since the war, is mercurochrome, manufactured and sold by Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, of Baltimore. It is also used mainly in the treatment of gonorrhea. In the field of local anesthetics, Parke, Davis & Co. have produced apothecin, which chemically is the g-diethyl propyl alcohol ester of cinnamic acid. It is giving good satisfaction and is already being widely used. A substance which has been developed as a local anesthetic is saligenin, which has been brought to the attention of manufacturing chemists and the medical profession by Prof. A. D. Hirschfelder of the University of Minnesota. Chemically it is salicyl alcohol. It is being manufactured by the Calco Chemical Company and by Abbott Laboratories. Benzyl alcohol has likewise been suggested as a local anesthetic, and is being used to a limited degree. This is the work of Prof. David I. Macht of Johns Hopkins University.

The Abbott Laboratories has introduced a new local anesthetic under the name butyn. Chemically this is the sulphate of p-aminobenzoyl gamma-di-n-butylamino propanol. So far as we know, this is the first local anesthetic introduced primarily to replace cocaine. It has the advantage of being at least twice as anesthetic as the latter substance, being more rapid in action, giving more prolonged anesthesia, causing no irritation, being stable on boiling, and being slightly antiseptic, and non-narcotic. It is the invention of Professors Roger Adams and Oliver Kamm of the University of Illinois and Dr. E. H. Volwiler of the Abbott Laboratories. The product will be referred to again.

A notable discovery, not distinctly in the synthetic field but yet in a line closely allied to it, was that of thyroxin, the active principle of the thyroid gland. This was made by Dr. E. R. Kendall, of the Mayo Foundation. The prediction is made that this will eventually be made synthetically. This substance is probably much more valuable than anything heretofore known for increasing metabolism in diseases caused by hypothyroidism. It has recently been placed on the market by E. R. Squibb & Co.

A very interesting discovery, made by Dr. David I. Macht of Johns Hopkins University, was that benzylbenzoate, a substance heretofore known principally to perfumers, was in reality powerful antispasmodic. Benzylbenzoate has opened a new field; although it has at times been disappointing in practice, its study has led us into some very interesting research work, to which I will refer later.

The Zonite Products Co., Dover, Del., has incorporated with 10,000 shares of common stock, no par value. The company will make proprietary medicines. E. F. Hutton, 342 Madison ave., is the New York representative.

The Intermediate and Dye Market

Current Spot Quotations of Intermediates Pages 423-424

PHENOL PRICES STILL ADVANCING

Scarcity of Supplies Felt Keenly Since Depletion of Government Stocks—Uncertainty of Freight Shipments Handicaps Movement of Crudes, Intermediates and Dyes

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced
Phenol, 2c lb.
Declined
No declines

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Benzene, C. P. ....gal.	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$27
Naphthalene, flake ....lb.	.07	.07	.07	.08
Phenol ....lb.	.17	.15	.12	.09
Xylene, 2 degrees ....gal.	.45	.45	.45	.60
Toluene, pure ....gal.	.30	.30	.30	.28
Aniline Oil ....lb.	.14	.14	.14	.20
Benzaldehyde ....lb.	.65	.65	.65	.45
Betanaphthol, dist. ....lb.	.22	.22	.23	.36
Paranitroaniline ....lb.	.75	.75	.75	.85
o-Toluidine ....lb.	.16	.16	.16	.25
Average	0.320	0.318	0.316	0.338

Interest in the coal tar group is centered around phenol. The extreme scarcity of phenol following the depletion of government surplus stocks is forcing prices up rapidly and there is no relief in sight as yet. Otherwise there is little change in the generally dull aspect of the market. Consumers are limiting their purchase to bare necessities and the uncertainty of freight shipments has further complicated the situation. On the other hand the coal situation is easing somewhat and coking operations are broadening. Prices throughout the list are being held steady by makers in spite of slowness of demand.

Coal Tar Crudes

Benzene—Stocks still scarce although a trifle easier than a few weeks ago. Prices from refiners hold firm at 30c for C.P. in tank cars at their works and 35c in drums. The 90% grade is moving well at 27c in tanks and 32c in drums.

Naphthalene—Spot stocks are weak on slow demand. Offers of flake down to 6½c in barrels spot are heard. Refiners hold their prices firm at 7c for carlots of barrels at works. Balls from makers are held at 8c in carlots in barrels against resale offers at 7½c in barrels spot. Demand is extremely slow and prices can be shaded for any sizable buying.

Phenol—Large drums are not to be had in the open market below 17c on depletion of government stocks. Natural from refiners has been largely absorbed at 15c @16c as quoted previously. Some little government stuff is to be had in small drums at 17c but the quantity is small. Demand is fairly active and many efforts to cover beyond immediate requirements have been unsuccessful.

Toluene—Refiners still control stocks at prevailing prices. Tank cars are held at 30c and drums at 35c at works. Demand is routine but supplies are not plentiful.

Intermediates

Acid, Anthranilic—Makers hold prices steady on limited demand. Refined is offered at \$1.25 and technical at \$1.10@1.15 in ton lots and less in 100lb drums.

Acid, Benzoic—Makers offer technical at 45c@50c in ton lots and less in barrels. U.S.P. in good demand at 55c@65c as to brand in barrels.

Acid, Broenner's—Quoted at \$1.55 in barrels on routine demand.

Acid, Gamma—Routine demand at \$1.80 in ton lots and \$1.85 in single barrels. Few buyers in quantity. Makers will shade quoted figures.

Acid, H—Shading of the quoted price of 75c is reported in several directions on slow demand. Makers seem anxious to take on business even below this figure.

Acid, Laurent's—Makers name 75c@80c as to quantity in barrels on slow routine demand.

Acid, Monosulfonic—Demand is light and variable at makers' quoted price of \$2.30 in 50lb. tins.

Acid, Salicylic—Technical is moving up in sympathy with U.S.P. on the strength of phenol. Nothing better than 24c could be done on new business but a few odd lots might be had below this figure.

Acid, Tobias—Makers hold at \$1.50 in barrels on scattered demand.

Aniline Oil—In at least one direction prices on small lots of aniline have been advanced to 14½c. It is still possible to do 14c however for five drums or less from makers. Carlot prices are held at 13c but few buyers are willing to take on quantities at present. The general attitude of makers is one of firmness.

Aniline Salt—Routine movement at 22c named by makers. Few large lot orders have come in but these might be satisfied below this level.

Benzaldehyde—Demand is slow and prices are well controlled by makers. Technical is named at 65c in 945 lb. drums at works.

Beta-naphthol—Demand is slow but makers are holding prices firm at the recent decline to 22c. Large quantity business might be done below this figure but ton lots are fairly firm at this figure.

Dimethylaniline—Fair demand reported by makers at the prevailing level of 30c@32c for quantity lots in drums. Smaller lots are held up to 34c in single drums.

Diphenylamine—Closely held on slow demand. Makers name 58c@60c as to quantity in barrels.

Meta-toluylenediamine—Makers name 95c@\$1.00 on routine demand in barrels.

Michler's Ketone—Extremely slow at a nominal price of \$3.00 per pound in 225 pound barrels.

Para-nitroaniline—Makers report steady business at prevailing levels. Ton lots can be freely done at 75c and single barrels are quoted up to 79c.

Starches and Dextrins

Business shows some improvement. Prices are steady. British gum at \$3.39@\$3.67 per hundred in carlots and less in bags. Powdered corn starch at \$2.47 in carlots of bags. Corn dextrin at \$3.09 in carlots in bags.

The Grasselli Chemical Co. was upheld in its complaint against railroads which made unreasonable charges for the moving of iron pyrites between Newcastle and DeKalb, Pa. The Interstate Commerce Commission ruled that a refund of \$2,000 should be made.

Dyestuff Notes

H. R. Higgins has severed his connection with the Ciba Co., New York.

Reports from the textile industry indicate a broadening demand for wool colors.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., announces the addition of a fast brown to its list of wool colors, under the name of du Pont Anthracene Brown Powder. The dye is intended for use on yarns, shoddy, raw stock, tops and pieces, high grade stiff hats, calico and tapestry printing, and on silk. Chrome mordants must be used.

The phenol situation is causing alarm among consumers, especially the makers of salicylic acid and salicylates. Apparently it will be extremely difficult if not impossible to meet demand from domestic sources and importers report prices abroad even higher than they are here. In the meantime preparations are understood to be under way for the opening of some of the domestic synthetic phenol plants. It has been impossible to confirm this definitely but rumors to that effect are persistent throughout the trade.

DUTY ON ANILINE COLORS CUT

The T. D. Downing Co. and the American Express Co., Boston, won a decision before the United States Board of General Appraisers, in a suit brought to determine whether the reduction of 20 per cent in the special duty on aniline colors, provided by Section 501 of the Act of Sep. 8, 1916, begins at the beginning of the fifth year from said date, namely, Sept. 8, 1921, as claimed by the importers, or at the end of the fifth year and the beginning of the sixth year from said date, namely, Sept. 8, 1922, as claimed by the collector at Boston. Judge Brown said in his decision:

"It seems there was a difference in practice between the ports of Boston and Philadelphia on the one hand and New York on the other as noted in department instructions to collectors in T. D. 39007.

"Following our decision in protest 942107 of April 15, 1922, G. A. 8523 (T. D. 39093), opinion by Sullivan, G. A., the claim of the importers for the 20 per cent reduction in the special duty is sustained and judgment will issue accordingly directing classification at 4c per pound and 30 per cent ad valorem under Title V, sections 500 and 501 of said act."

KUTTROFF, PICKHARDT & CO. WIN DYE CASE

A reduction of 20 per cent in the special duty on certain dyestuffs imported by Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co. is granted in a decision by the Customs Board. Judge Brown's decision says:

"The merchandise in this case is described as Mounsey olive brown G powder. The appraiser states in his report that it consists of coal-tar color and was returned for duty as such at 30 per cent ad valorem and 5c per pound under Group 3, Title V, Section 501 of the Act of September 8, 1916. The importer claims that the merchandise is entitled to the reduction of 20 per cent of the duty imposed in Section 501 of the same act, and is therefore dutiable at 30 per cent ad valorem and 4c per pound under Sections 500 and 501 of said act.

"Following the decision in G. A. 8523 (T. D. 39093) the claim of the importer for the 20 per cent reduction in the special duty is sustained and judgment will issue accordingly directing classification at 4c per pound and 30 per cent ad valorem under Title V, Sections 500 and 501 of said act."

JULY DYE LICENSES FOR IMPORTS FROM GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND FALL

(Continued from page 407)

Schultz No.	Designation of Dye	Germany Pounds	Switzerland Pounds
...	Naptha Chrome Violet R		660
...	Naphthamine Blue J E F	750	
...	Naphthogene Blue B	1,000	
...	Naphthol R L paste	10	
217	Naphthylomine Black 4 B	50	
217	Naphthylomine Black 6 B	50	
...	Neutral Violet O	5	
320	New Claret R X	150	
560	Night Blue	50	
56	Nitrosamine Red paste	30	
...	Oil Yellow R	50	
118	Paper Fast Bordeaux B	1,000	
543	Patent Blue V	5,000	
606	Patent Phosphine G		2,640
606	Patent Phosphine M		682
606	Patent Phosphine R		220
506	Peacock Blue Lake	270	
606	Phosphine G	100	
606	Phosphine G Conc.		110
606	Phosphine 2G Conc.		110
606	Phosphine 3G Conc.		110
606	Phosphine 5G Conc.		110
606	Phosphine R	100	
...	Pluto Black A Extra	500	
...	Pluto Black G	5	
...	Pluto Brown 2 G	900	
...	Pluto Brown R powder	875	
...	Polar Maroon V Conc.		2,000
709	Pyrogene Green 3 G		1,312
...	Rapid Fast Blue B powder	10	
...	Rapid Fast Brown B powder	10	
...	Rapid Fast Orange R G paste	10	
...	Rapid Fast Red B paste	10	
...	Rapid Fast Red BB paste	10	
...	Rapid Fast Red 3 GL	10	
...	Rapid Fast Red GZ paste	10	
211	Resorcin Brown F	250	
...	Rheonine A Conc.	51	
372	Rhodamine G	500	
...	Rhodamine 6 GDN	200	
...	Rhodamine 6 GDN Extra	495	
...	Rhoduline Sky Blue 3 G	350	
...	Rosanthrene B		154
...	Rosanthrene BN		906
...	Rosanthrene R		35
...	Rosanthrene RN		2,057
...	Rosanthrene Fast Red 7 B L		1,375
...	Rosanthrene Orange R		1,100
...	Sericose L	500	
539	Soluble Blue T	100	
...	Sorbin Red BB	11	
...	Sulphon Yellow 5 G	100	
709	Sulphur Pyrogene Green 3 G		605
...	Tannin Orange R pdr	100	
618	Thioflavine T	230	
618	Thioflavine T C N	775	
...	Thio Indigo Rose R N Extra paste	100	
746	Thional Brilliant Green G G		1,500
...	Triazol Orange G		1,100
...	Triazol Red 3 B		2,310
449	Trisulphon Brown B		2,000
...	Vat Heliotrope R Dbl for printing	200	
...	Vat Pink B Extra	10	
...	Victoria Blue B Base	200	
539	Victoria Pure Blue B O	500	
...	Victoria Navy Blue B	500	
606	Violet P D H		220
...	Viridin S powder	5	
...	Wool Black G R	2,000	
...	Wool Fast Blue B L	100	
22	Xylene Fast Light Yellow 2 G		500
...	Xylene Light Yellow 2 G		500
274b	Zambesi Pure Blue 4 B	100	
Total		130,386	47,406

REPARATION DYE ISSUE UP AGAIN

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—There is a persistent rumor in Washington, which cannot be confirmed, that the State Department is working out a new plan for the distribution of German reparation dyes. No confirmation of the rumor can be obtained.

There has also been some talk that the State Department in the very near future will call upon the Textile Alliance to turn over to the department the profits which it made on reparation dyes.

The Equitable Powder Co., Fort Smith, Ark., has tentative plans under consideration for the rebuilding of the portion of its plant destroyed by fire recently.

The Oil Market

Current Spot Quotations of Oils, Tallows, Greases, Page 369

CONSUMERS BUYING LINSEED OIL

Fall Requirements Being Filled Now—Other Vegetable Oils Taken for Immediate Use, But Very Little Bought for Future Delivery—Rosin and Turpentine Lower

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced		Declined	
Lard Oil, 3/4 lb.		Rosin, 5c bbl.	
Cottonseed Oil, 1/2 lb.		Turpentine, 4c gal.	
Menhaden, Crd., 2c gal.			

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Cod Oil, N. F.	\$.56	\$.56	\$.58	\$.44
Degras, American, bbl.	.04	.04	.04	.05
Lard, No. 1	.73	.73	.70	.65
Menhaden, crd., bbls.	.45	.45	.35	.30
Neatsfoot, 20 deg. ct., gal.	1.35	1.35	1.65	1.00
Red Oil, distilled	.08 1/2	.08 1/2	.08 1/2	.06 3/4
Stearic Acid, T. P.	.10 1/2	.10 1/2	.10 1/2	.10 1/4
Coconut, Ceylon, Dom., bbls.	.08 1/4	.08 1/4	.08 1/4	.10
Cottonseed crude, tanks	.07 3/4	.08 1/4	.09 1/4	.05 1/2
Linseed, Carlots, bbls.	.88	.88	.84	.74
Olive, denatured	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.45
Peanut, refined	.13 1/4	.13 1/4	.13 1/4	.10
Soya Bean, bbls.	.12 1/2	.12 1/2	.11 1/2	.07 1/2
Average	.0428	.0429	.0448	.0394

Few buyers are showing interest in oils and prices generally tend to ease off somewhat. Consumers are taking nothing in excess of present requirements, with the exception of the linseed oil consumers who are covering Fall requirements now. Cottonseed oil is very soft and lower on the Exchange. Lard oil has been advanced by makers. Menhaden crude is easier following relief from the acute shortage of a few weeks ago. Rosin and turpentine are lower.

Vegetable Oils

Castor Oil—Prices hold firm on regular demand. No. 1 is quoted at 13c and No. 3 at 12c in barrels spot.

China Wood Oil—Continued bullish reports seem to lack foundation. Little activity is noted beyond routine demand. Prices are holding steady at recent levels. Spot barrels at 12 1/2c @ 13c against 12 1/4c @ 12 3/4c for shipment c.i.f. New York from the Orient. Coast oil in sellers' tanks is quoted at 12c on slow demand.

Coconut Oil—Prices hold at recent levels in spite of lack of consuming interest. Ceylon barrels spot at 8 1/2c @ 8 3/4c and Cochin at 9 1/4c @ 9 1/2c. Manila in sellers' tanks on the Coast at 7c @ 7 1/4c.

Corn Oil—Soft on lack of interest. Tanks at mills quoted at 8 3/4c and barrels at 9 3/4c @ 10c. Spot refined oil in 100 barrel lots at 12c @ 12 1/2c as to position.

Cottonseed Oil—Offers of crude oil in the Southeast are heard at 8c in buyers' tanks against 7 3/4c bid. Prime summer yellow very dull and tending lower on the approach of the new crop as well as on the heavy yields forecasted. On the Exchange prices are 9 5/8c @ 10c for old oil and 7 3/4c @ 8c for new as to position.

Linseed Oil—Crushers report a firm market on scarcities created by rather heavy contracting for Fall deliveries. Prices are generally held firm at the prevailing levels based on 88c in Carlots cooerage. Imported oil is not being sought for forward positions on account

of the uncertainty of the tariff situation. Prices on imported oil spot are quoted at 83c @ 85c in barrels and 78c in tank cars spot. London linseed oil is lower at 44s per quintal. Antwerp oil is easier at 227 francs per 100 kilos.

Flaxseed prices have dropped in all markets during the week, Buenos Aires quotes lower at \$1.79 1/2 on a steady basis. Duluth is off to \$2.31 for cash seed and down to \$2.21 1/2 for December. Winnipeg prices slumped to \$1.91 1/2 for nearby, and down to \$1.82 3/4 for December delivery.

Olive Oil—Denatured in slow demand at \$1.12 @ \$1.15 per gallon in barrels. Foots slightly firmer on spot at 8 1/4c @ 8 1/2c on a par with shipment.

Palm Oil—Soapers show little interest at present and demand is very slow. Prices are quoted unchanged but might be shaded on firm business in quantity. Lagos oil in casks spot at 7c @ 7 1/4c. Niger at 5 1/2c @ 6c.

Peanut Oil—Little interest is shown by any consumers and prices tend decidedly to softness in sympathy with cottonseed oil. Nominally buyers' tanks at mills are held at 8 1/2c @ 8 3/4c but probably this level could be shaded on firm business. Spot barrels are quoted at 12c. Edible oil in barrels spot is inactive at 12 1/2c @ 13c.

Perilla Oil—Continues active. Prices firm at prevailing levels. Spot barrels at 13 1/2c @ 14c and shipment at 12 1/2c c.i.f. New York in barrels.

Rapeseed Oil—Steady on routine demand. Refined in barrels spot at 82c @ 83c and blown at 92c @ 95c.

Soya Bean Oil—Extremely dull. Coast tanks named at 10c @ 10 1/2c. American pressed oil in barrels spot at 11c against 12 1/2c asked for the imported.

Animal Oils

Lard Oil—Makers have advanced lard oil slightly to a basis of 10c for No. 1. Prime is unchanged at 10 3/4c @ 11 1/4c for technical and 14 5/8c for edible.

Fish Oils

Cod Oil—Steady at 56c @ 58c in barrels spot and 53c @ 55c in tanks.

Menhaden Oil—The acute shortage of a few weeks ago has gradually passed and prices are easier. Carlots of barrels at mills are named at 40c @ 42c and tank cars at 38c @ 40c. Refined grades hold on a basis of 60c for light strained.

Sperm Oil—Prices are virtually nominal on a basis of \$1.35 for 38° cold test in barrels spot.

Whale Oil—Coast prices are weak. No. 2 has been offered as low as 5 1/2c per pound in sellers' tanks although generally quoted at 5 3/4c @ 6c. No. 1 crude at 6c @ 6 1/4c in sellers' tanks. Natural winter whale oil in barrels New York at 70c and bleached winter at 75c.

Naval Stores

Rosin—Low grades are slightly lower. Present range is from \$5.85 for B to \$8.00 for WW.

Turpentine—Lower on spot at \$1.12. Savannah lower at \$1.04 1/2. London prices easier at 86s per quintal.

George W. Lukens who was in charge of the architectural service bureau of the paint department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., died July 30, after a short illness, at his home in Philadelphia. Mr. Lukens was formerly connected with the Bridgeport Wood Finishing Co., and had a wide acquaintance among the architectural and building trades.

Oil Trade Notes

The Devoe & Reynolds Co. has taken a long lease on a store at 34 E. 42nd st., New York.

The National Silk Dyeing Co., Paterson, N. J., expects to build an addition to its dyeing plant shortly. The cost is estimated at \$15,000.

The Panama Soap Co., San Diego, Cal., is negotiating for a site in Irvington, Cal., for the erection of a new plant. The new company will move its equipment from San Diego to Irvington.

The White Co., manufacturer of paints and varnishes, 208 Water st., Baltimore, will erect one of the largest factories in the city next fall. E. A. Constan is secretary-treasurer of the corporation.

Pratt & Lambert held salesmen's conventions in New York, Buffalo and Chicago, the first week in August. Heads of departments discussed the plans for the coming year in the paint and varnish departments.

Fire, August 2, destroyed the lard refining works of the Morris Co., Chicago, located at St. Joseph, Mo., with loss estimated at \$100,000, including equipment. The company has plans under consideration for rebuilding the plant.

The Benjamin Moore Paint Co., 1600 South Second street, St. Louis, Mo., has awarded contract to Hall & Mackay Construction Co., St. Louis, for rebuilding the portion of its plant recently destroyed by fire, estimated to cost \$75,000.

The Egyptian Lacquer Mfg. Co., 5 East Fortieth street, New York, N. Y., is taking bids for the construction of a new one-story building, 50x100 feet, at Los Angeles, Cal., to be used as a Pacific Coast branch. Mott M. Marston, 533 San Fernando Building, Los Angeles, Cal., is architect.

The Sales Organization of the Philadelphia district of the paint department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., held a conference, conducted by G. A. Biesecker, sales manager, tradé sales division, on Aug. 2, 3 and 4. Among the salesmen present were: H. C. Brown, assistant sales manager; I. P. Amick, J. M. Collins, J. N. Fisher, M. J. Hanger, B. M. Cober, J. C. Holloway, F. T. Houlihan, W. W. Lafferty, R. J. Lewis, A. McCollister, T. S. Dennison, Watson McKee, C. R. Mumpton, A. E. Pearce, P. J. Phelan, G. V. C. Stiles, C. H. Stowell, H. J. Strang, R. C. Swink, W. F. Thompson, W. R. West, B. A. Wilson.

In discussing industrial wage disputes, John Clarke & Co., say: "No American business will be good or really stable until some basis of settlements for industrial wage disputes is found. In our mind no proposition yet advanced will serve, because none of them provide for prompt, final appeals, from the decisions of trade boards, commissions or other semi-judicial or arbitrational bodies, to some tribunal of final appeal, made up of men whom the whole nation would respect and support. Arbitration settlements are ideal, but arbitrators are only human and may err. The safety valve and the way out lie in the direction indicated. It works well, in commercial disputes. It is fair to assume it would work well in industrial differences. A first arbitration decision should never be final, any more than a verdict or ruling of an inferior law court."

PRODUCTION OF VEGETABLE OILS

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, Aug. 16.—The Department of Commerce announces that, according to census returns, the factory production of fats and oils (exclusive of refined oils and derivatives) during the three-month period ended June 30, 1922, was as follows: Vegetable oil, 202,045,022 pounds; fish oils, 8,891,985 pounds; animal fats, 516,486,940 pounds; and grease, 97,771,944 pounds, a total of 825,195,891 pounds. Of the several kinds of oils and fats covered by the inquiry the greatest production, 406,359,025 pounds, appears for edible and neutral lard. Next in order are tallow with 107,951,296 pounds; linseed oil with 70,348,703 pounds; coconut oil with 47,444,374 pounds; and cottonseed oil with 43,768,292 pounds.

Nearly all the crude vegetable oils are passed through a refining process, although some virgin oil is expressed. The production of refined oil during the three month period was as follows: Cottonseed, 87,147,650 pounds; coconut, 29,926,148 pounds; peanut, 6,779,611 pounds; soya bean, 56,263 pounds; and corn, 16,986,064 pounds.

MAY EXPORTS OF GLYCERIN

Washington, D. C., August 7—Exports of glycerin from the United States, during May, by countries are shown in the following table:

Countries	Pounds	Dollars
Netherlands	147,887	15,619
Canada-Quebec and Ontario	1,829	298
British Columbia and Yukon	35,879	5,891
Panama	1,296	129
Mexico	17,899	2,990
Cuba	4,250	693
Chile	2,768	549
Colombia	1,747	387
China	31,036	4,070
Japan	33,600	5,550
Palestine and Syria	3,200	475
Philippine Islands	2,713	452
Canary Islands	1,250	200

There were no imports of crude glycerin.

PROTEST NEW ALCOHOL RULING

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—A protest has been made to the Prohibition Commissioner by users of industrial alcohol against the new liquor permit procedure as outlined in Prohibition bulletin No. 282 recently made public. The protest asks for an extension of time, it being generally considered that the effective date, Sept. 1, is too short for users to familiarize themselves with the new forms which have not yet been issued.

The statement is made that if the state directors should compel answers to questions propounded in the regulations that it would take several buildings to hold the data which would have to be submitted.

The Newbert Color Co., of Boston, manufacturers of dyestuffs, have issued their financial statement for the fiscal year ended June, 30, 1922, as follows: Assets—Furniture, fixtures and tools, \$4,138; merchandise, \$29,570; notes, \$50,000; accounts receivable, \$63,548; cash, \$7,113; good will, \$50,000; total, \$204,369. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$100,000; accounts payable, \$70,237; notes payable, \$26,000; surplus, \$6,245; reserves, \$1,415; accrued interest \$472; total, \$204,369.

The Crude Drug Market

Current Spot Quotations of Crude Drugs, Pages 435-438

ROUTINE PRICES IN CRUDE DRUGS

Quiet Market—Sellers Looking To Fall for Better Consumer Demand—Senega Root Higher—Aletris Scarce and Firmer—Caraway Seed Still Climbs—Cumin Seed Up Sharply—Digitalis Easier

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
Agar Agar, No. 1, 8c lb.	Cumin Seed, 6c lb.
Aletris Root, 10c lb.	Peru Balsam, 10c lb.
Anise, 2c lb.	Saffron Flrs., American, 5c lb.
Canary Seed, 1/4c lb.	Senega Root, 8c lb.
Caraway Seed, 1/2c lb.	Soap Bark, 1/2c lb.
Declined	
Arrowroot, 1/2c lb.	Gambier Gum, 1/2c lb.
Calisaya Bark, 1c lb.	Hellebore Root, Powd., 1c lb.
Ceresin Wax, white, 1/2c lb.	Job's Tears, 2c lb.
Cinnamon, 2c lb.	Kava Kava Root, 2c lb.
Cloves, 1/2c lb.	Pepper, black, 1/2c lb.
Digitalis Leaves, 1/2c lb.	Poppy Seed, Dutch, 1/4c lb.
Flaxseed, 25c bbl.	Spearmint Leaves, 1c lb.

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Aconite Root, U.S.P.	\$2.22	\$2.22	\$2.21	\$2.22
Buchu Leaves, Short	1.05	1.05	1.05	.85
Cantharides, Russian	3.60	3.60	4.00	1.75
Cocculus Indicus .....	.04	.04	.04	.07 1/2
Ergot, Spanish	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.30
Insect Powder, pure .....	.52	.52	.52	.36
Ipecac, Cartagena, powd.	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.65
Nux Vomica .....	.07	.07	.06	.11
Opium, gum	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.75
Rhubarb Root, H. D. ....	.55	.55	.55	.23
Tragacanth, No. 1, ribbon	1.75	1.75	1.75	3.50
Wild Cherry Bk. thin nat. ....	.09	.09	.09	.09
Average	1.35	1.35	1.37	1.34

Crude drugs remained generally quiet during the past week, very little in the way of real buying taking place. Current dullness will probably exist until fall season opens new channels for consumers. Spot holdings on a number of articles, particularly seeds, are not large and concerted action from buyers might soon find the spot market exhausted. Price changes occurred in the usual number, advances and declines being about equal in quantity and importance. Aletris root is higher on scarcity here. Among the seeds, anise, canary, caraway and cumin, are higher. Flax and poppy seeds are cheaper. Cloves have quieted down. Peru balsam is again scarce and firmer. Hellebore is lower. American saffron advanced. Digitalis and spearmint leaves easier. Job's tears dropped. Cinnamon and pepper easier.

Arabic Gum—Cleaned sorts quoted unchanged at 16c @17c lb. Stocks low and prices are firm. No. 1 white in cases at 25c.

Agar Agar—Sharply higher figures named on agar agar No. 1 due to current spot shortage. Quoted at \$1.28 inside. No. 2 and 3 unchanged at \$1.00@\$1.05 and 90c@\$1.00 respectively.

Aletris Root—Buying activity during the past week found stocks on spot closely held. Prices jumped to an inside of 40c ranging to 45c. One factor said that he was unable to uncover any goods for sale early this week. Prices are heard in some quarters as high as 60c.

Anise Seed—Shipment figures have been growing firmer on all seeds and have finally been reflected in higher spot prices. Spanish is held at 19c@19 1/2c lb., star at 16c@17c, and Levant at 17c@17 1/2c.

Arrowroot—St. Vincent easier at 7 1/2c@8c lb. American off to 5c@6c lb.

Buchu Leaves—Bales can be had at \$1.05 inside from lots of recently imported goods. Prices range to \$1.10. Lesser amounts named from \$1.10 to \$1.20 as to quantity and seller.

Calisaya Bark—Sellers are offering at lower figures in a dull market. Prices are heard at 12c@14c lb. as to quantity, for spot bark.

Canary Seed—Prices on both Morocco and South American seeds firmer on spot. South American at 4c@4 1/4c and African at 5 1/4c@6c. Goods to arrive from Morocco are quoted at 5 1/2c@6c.

Caraway Seed—Has firmed on spot due to scarcity and higher prices abroad. Dutch quoted at 19 1/2c@20c lb. Importers say that shipment figures are substantially higher than the spot market quotes.

Cantharides—Russian in cases, held at \$3.60@\$3.75 per pound. Powder offered at \$4.00@\$4.25. Chinese whole unchanged at \$1.00 with powder at \$1.25.

Ceresin Wax—Cheaper supplies of white wax are available at 8 1/2c@9c lb. Yellow unchanged at 7 1/2c@8 1/2c.

Chamomile Flowers—Hungarian flowers are offered generally at 30c@32c. One lot of old goods priced at 28c. Sales continue in fair volume. Prices are firm. Roman named at 75c@80c.

Cinnamon—Spot Ceylon cinnamon cheaper in some quarters. Quoted at 15c inside with range to 20c according to holder and quantity.

Cloves—Have quieted down somewhat with one seller offering spot spice a half cent under recently advanced figures. Prices from 29 1/2c to 31c as to seller and quantity. Supplies continue scarce but buyers not active.

Cubeb Berries—Unchanged and weak at 95c@\$1.05c for XX stemless, 90c@95c for ordinary, and 95c@\$1.00 for powdered.

Cumin Seed—Sharp advance in cumin seed noted as spot holdings are reduced. Inside is now 26c.

Digitalis Leaves—Cheaper under pressure of dull market and fairly large spot stocks. Offered at 6 1/2c@7c lb.

Elm Bark—Most sellers are asking 30c@32c for bark in 5 pound bundles. Goods are available at 28c however, the bark being up to standard but the bundling loose. One factor expects shipment within a week and quotes 28c to arrive.

Ergot—No change from \$1.00@\$1.10 basis. Market quiet as consumers await new crop offered at 65c c. i. f.

Flax Seed—Whole seed cheaper at \$12.25@\$12.50 per barrel. Ground off to 6 1/4c@7c lb.

Insect Powder—Holds at 52c@60c lb., with buying practically at standstill.

Ipecac Root—Without change at \$1.55 lb. on whole and \$1.80 on powdered. Sellers report nothing in the way of real business.

Lycopodium—Lower priced goods still on the market at 75c@85c lb. Some sellers have higher ideas ranging up to \$1.00.

Hellebore Root—Powdered white root cheaper as season for insect killers wanes. Named at 15c@16c. Other grades unchanged.

Henna Leaves—Continues firm at 18c@19clb.

Job's Tears—One seller is considerably lower in his ideas offering material at 5c inside. Prices range to 8clb.

Peru Balsam—Spot scarcity again being felt. Prices have stiffened to \$1.75@1.85lb.

Pepper—Black Singapore again lower at 9½c@9¾clb. White pepper firm following last week's advance to 13¼c@13½c. Prices on white to arrive in September heard at 12¾c.

Poppy Seed—Genuine Dutch dropped again. Now priced at 20c@21clb. German 20c@21c.

Rhubarb—Whole selling at 55c in cases. Powdered quoted at 60c. Inquiry light.

Saffron—American saffron offered last week at \$1.35 is off the market, the inside being \$1.40. Range is to \$1.50 generally. Some sellers are asking up to \$1.60. Odd lot of Valencian goods still quoted at \$25.00, but the market is at \$27.00 in other cases.

Senega Root—Spot scarcity and high prices being asked in the country have combined to force senega root higher. The best price for spot goods is 80c. Shipment prices are quoted at 72c f. o. b. Considerable inquiry for domestic use and for export noted during week.

Soap Bark—Spot supplies have been decreasing for some time. Scarcity has been reflected in higher prices. Whole bark held at 6½c@7c, and crushed at 8½c@9c. Cut and powdered grades have not advanced but are firm at 8½c@9c and 12c@13c respectively.

Spearmint Leaves—Cheaper offerings of new crop leaves at 23c@24clb.

Valerian Root—Several sellers are asking higher prices for their goods but supplies are still available at 13c. Figures are heard as high as 15c in some quarters.

RAINS HELP THE VANILLA OUTLOOK

(Special Correspondence to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Aug. 5.—As a result of the heavy rains, which, although very late this year, began the first part of July and have continued up to date, there is a decided improvement in the outlook for vanilla, and the weather continues favorable for the development of the vanilla beans. The critical period for the vanilla is during the blooming and setting time. Any prolonged hot spells during the next two months would seriously affect the quality and the quantity of the crop. Only 5,991 pounds of whole and cut vanilla beans were exported from this port during the month of July to the United States.

According to a prominent factor in the crude drug trade the Valencian saffron crop for this year will be much below normal both in regards to quality and quantity. It is believed that if the quality is much below last year's yield, importers will experience difficulty getting the goods into the U. S.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the Ramsdell Drug Co., dealers in drug supplies, 763 Fifth ave., by these creditors: Edward E. Goodman, \$326; Lester B. Westcott, \$608; John Trivigno, \$607.

New crop Spanish anise seed is about two months away. Offerings are being made at 16c per pound for seed laid down, New York.

The Savoy Drug and Chemical Co., Chicago, has increased its capital from \$12,000 to \$75,000.

URGE REGISTERED TRADE-MARK EMBARGO

(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Senator Kendrick of Wyoming introduced in the Congressional Record the following telegram from the Wyoming Pharmaceutical Association in connection with the tariff:

"Our committee as a whole in convention assembly has unanimously adopted the following resolutions and requests that you use all possible influence in the proper direction, as the retail druggists of the country recently have been charged on the floor of the United States Senate, with profiteering:

"Whereas the Senate has defeated the embargo on German dyestuffs, chemicals and medicinals; and

"Whereas the Germans have driven American manufacturers from South and Central America since the late World War; and

"Whereas under German monopoly before the war phenacetine, aspirin, veronal, trional, sulfonal, and similar products sold in the United States at \$1 per ounce instead of \$1 per pound as at present; Therefore,

"Resolved, That the Wyoming State Pharmaceutical Association urges the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State to make adequate provision in the tariff revision bill, H. R. 7456, pending in the Senate for the protection of American industries and consumers by incorporating the amendment now before the Senate Finance Committee which would prohibit the importation of merchandise into the United States bearing any trade-mark, label, print, or other mark registered in the United States Patent Office and owned by any person domiciled in the United States, unless imported by such owner, provided the owner shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a certified copy of the registration of the mark."

A similar telegram was also introduced into the Record by Senator Sheppard of Texas from the Texas Pharmaceutical Association.

PHARMACISTS DISCUSS DRUG PLANTS

(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Cleveland, O., Aug. 16.—The American Pharmaceutical Association is celebrating the seventieth anniversary of its first meeting. Sessions of the annual convention began on Monday with a symposium on the "Revision of the Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary," which was opened by E. Fullerton Cook, chairman of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia Revision Committee, and Wilbur Scoville, chairman of the National Formulary Committee. The status of drug plant growing in the United States, and the manufacture of cocaine and procaine were the subjects of papers read at Tuesday's session.

More than sixty papers are scheduled for the meeting and the large attendance gives promise of lively discussions during the week. Among the subjects of particular interest is the contribution on "Medical Plants of Bolivia," by Dr. H. H. Rusby, who returned recently from South America where he collected specimens for the Mulford Exploration.

The U. S. A. Drug & Chemical Co., Jacobs Creek, Pa., is planning a new three-story plant, 72 x 125 feet, estimated to cost \$150,000, including machinery. Peter R. Rossello, 406 Congress Building, Detroit, Mich., is architect.

Alfred Vogeler, of Alfred Vogeler & Co., Cincinnati, wholesale druggists, died in Detroit from heart disease, Aug. 6. Mr. Vogeler was 60 years of age. He was born in Cincinnati and spent his life in the drug business.

The Essential Oil Market

Current Spot Quotations of Essential Oils, Page 439; Aromatic Chemicals in Chemical List

PEPPERMINT HOLDERS REFUSE TO QUOTE

Uncertainty as to New Crop Causing Holders to Wait
—Oil Caraway Up Sharply Again—Geranium Oils
Higher—Petit Grain Firmer—Sassafras and Nutmeg
Easier—Neroli Down

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
Oil Anise, Tech., 2½c lb.	Oil Geranium, Algerian, \$1.00 lb.
Oil Cassia, redistilled, 5c lb.	Bourbon, 25c lb.
Oil Cloves, U.S.P., 5c lb.	Oil Petit Grain, S. A., 15c lb.
Oil Caraway, 50c lb.	Oil Peppermint, 75c lb.
Declined	
Oil Cedar Wood, 1c lb.	Oil Orange, Bitter, 10c lb.
Oil Mustard, Artif., 15c lb.	Oil Sassafras, U.S.P., 5c lb.
Oil Nutmeg, U.S.P., 5c lb.	Artificial, 2c lb.
	Oil Neroli, \$3.00 oz.

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Oil Bergamot	\$3.60	\$3.60	\$3.90	\$5.25
Oil Citronella, Ceylon .....	.75	.75	.55	.33
Oil Cloves	2.00	1.95	1.95	1.75
Oil Lemon .....	.65	.65	.65	.75
Oil Peppermint, Natural	3.25	2.25	2.00	1.83
Oil Sandalwood, E. I.	6.83	6.75	7.10	6.60
Oil Sassafras, Artif. ....	.43	.45	.45	.53
Benzaldehyde, U.S.P.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.50
Coumarin	3.50	3.50	3.00	4.50
Methyl Salicylate, Cans .....	.41	.41	.35	.35
Vanillin .....	.45	.45	.50	.50
Average	2.14	2.02	2.07	2.18

No particular change in the general position of essential oils and synthetic aromatics was in evidence during the past week. A number of price changes were brought out, however, in spite of rather inactive interest in most lines. Peppermint is higher with an uncertain market and most city holders refusing to quote at this time. Citronella is virtually off the market, only regular customers being supplied with any goods at all. Anise has advanced on strength of high quotations from the Orient. Geranium, Bourbon and Algerian, has advanced as shippers continue to hold for higher prices. Oils bitter orange, nutmeg, neroli, cedar wood, and sassafras are lower. Oils petit grain and cassia have firmed. Methyl salicylate and coumarin are being well maintained at the higher figures. Caraway is up sharply.

Essential Oils

Oil Anise—For some time quotations from the Orient have hovered around 52c c. i. f., which was a bare half cent lower than sellers were getting for oil anise, spot New York. Holders here have advanced their prices to 55c@60c for technical oil and 60c@65c for U. S. P.

Oil Bergamot—Some spot sellers will do \$3.60 on bergamot but the majority are naming from \$3.65 up to \$4.50 for their product according to brand. Import costs average \$3.50. Stocks large and inquiries light. Artificial oil \$2.50@2.75lb.

Oil Caraway—Sharply higher figures are being named with spot supplies of both crude and U. S. P. oil cleaned out. Such material as is obtainable is held at \$3.75@4.00 for U. S. P., and \$3.25@3.50 for crude. Scarcity of seed abroad is responsible for extremely high shipment figures quoted from Holland. Importers of crude oil say goods for August-September shipment will cost from \$3.50 to \$3.75 laid down.

Oil Cassia—Has advanced on spot owing to limited

stocks available. Interest continues good. Inside figure on U. S. P. redistilled oil now \$1.85 with prices ranging to \$1.95 as to quality. Owing to strict Government supervision very little technical oil is being handled although a sale of fifty cases at \$1.45 reported last week.

Oil Cedar Leaf—Continues firm with good grade oil held at 90c@\$1.00.

Oil Cedar Wood—Cheaper at 26c@27c lb. under pressure of fairly large stocks with little demand noted.

Oil Citronella—Strict inquiry throughout the market brought to light but one factor with citronella in any appreciable quantity at all most houses are absolutely cleaned out. Such oil as can be had, is being sold only to regular customers of long standing and then only in limited quantity. No such thing as a drum price this week. Price ranges from 75c to 80c per pound spot. Some sellers expect imports of small amounts this week, but most goods have already been sold for arrival. Nothing in a large way is due to arrive before Sept. 15 as no one believed the market strong enough to warrant ordering ahead. Citronella for August shipment is offered at 46c c. i. f. Java oil is quoted unchanged from 75c to 80c per pound. in drums and 85c in tins.

Oil Cloves—The price continues to advance. No further strengthening in spice was in evidence but oil appears to become scarcer and more closely held. No material is to be had under \$2.00 and not a few sales have been made at \$2.10 in cans. Bottles are bringing anywhere from \$2.10 to \$2.20 according to holder.

Oil Geranium—Higher figures are being named here on both Algerian and Bourbon oils. African sellers have been asking stiffer prices for the past month and French growers appear inclined to follow suit. As a result holders in this country have been forced to higher levels since their replacement costs are up. True Algerian geranium is held at \$10.25@\$10.50 lb. and Bourbon oil is named at \$6.00@\$6.50 lb. Turkish remains practically nominal at \$5.00.

Oil Lavender—Supplies of U.S.P. may be had all the way from \$3.00 to \$4.50 lb. according to grade.

Oil Lemon—No change noted in general market conditions. The price range continues wide, all the way from 65c to 85c according to brand. Most essential oil houses ask 70c or above for their goods. Inquiry is rather limited.

Oil Mustard—Makers' sales agents have reduced artificial U.S.P. mustard prices to \$3.00@\$3.10 lb. No particular significance is attached to the drop although competition may have exerted some influence. U.S.P. oil is named at \$17.00.

Oil Neroli—As the new crop made its appearance on the market, prices on both Bigarade and Petale eased off considerably. Bigarade oil is now quoted from \$5.00 to \$6.50 an ounce and Petale is offered at \$7.00 to \$15.00 as to quality. Artificial can be had at most any figure ranging from \$10.00 lb. upward.

Oil Nutmeg—Reduction in price has been made owing to condition of market. Quoted at 95c@\$1.05 lb. for U.S.P. product.

Oil Orange—Bitter orange is weaker at \$1.90@\$2.00 in the face of poor demand. Sweet West Indian named

at \$2.50@2.60, and Italian offered at \$2.80@2.90. American at \$3.10@3.25. Sales continue slow.

Oil Peppermint—Conditions in the country are so upset at this time that there are no spot sellers willing to quote a price. Principal distillers are firm in their demands at sharply higher figures and others are following closely. The best price from the country is \$3.00 and quotations range to \$3.25 f.o.b. Supplies on spot are limited and in view of very uncertain position in the middle west, where a materially reduced crop is indicated, sellers here are sitting tight awaiting more definite information. Some goods might be had from \$3.25 to \$3.50 spot.

Oil Petit Grain—The market has firmed somewhat and South American goods are now quoted at \$1.95@2.00lb. Stocks are not large. French oil continues at \$7.50@8.00.

Oil Sandalwood—No \$6.75 sandalwood is offered on the market this week. The best price available is \$6.85 ranging to \$7.00 according to seller.

Oil Sassafras—Quotations on both true and artificial U.S.P. oils heard at lower figures. Offers of 43c artificial material have been made in some quarters by outside holders. Makers are as yet undecided as to whether they will meet this figure and continue to name 45c as their basis. Natural oil cheaper at 80c@85c/lb.

Oil Wormwood—Reported firmer, although prices have not changed. Offers at \$2.50 are inside, with range to \$2.50 being made.

Aromatic Chemicals

Coumarin—Spot stocks have not been replenished and goods continue scarce. Prices range from \$3.50 to \$3.75 for coumarin in makers' hands. Some resale material is offered from \$3.40 to \$3.50.

Methyl Salicylate—No marked change following maker's recent advance in schedules. The can price is firm at 41c and drums are held at 39c. All makers adhering to these figures. Second hands will not do better than 37c on any quantity.

Vanillin—First hands name 43c an ounce for contracts and on sufficient quantity. Small lots commanding 45c. Resellers quoting 43c.

Imported oil pennyroyal is enjoying a period of rather inflated prices just at present due to the activity of mosquitoes. Used to a great extent in mosquito lotions, to destroy the odor of citronella, this article experienced quite a rise in price when the market was caught short of supplies. Pennyroyal can be imported at a cost of about \$1 a pound laid down in New York, but by the time any is received here the season will be over.

E. M. Laning Co., Inc., importers of perfumers' raw materials and manufacturing chemists, announce their removal to new quarters at 273 Water st., New York. This step was occasioned by taking over the representation of H. Euziere & Co., Grasse, France, manufacturers of natural flower oils and various specialties. Laning will act as sole representatives for Euziere in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Imports of essential oils continue unusually limited. Last week the following articles were listed: Sweet Italian orange, 53 cases; Sweet West Indian orange, 74 cases; rosemary, 4 barrels; lime, 1 drum, 5 cases, and 2 casks. A shipment of 54 sacks of spermaceti was received from Valparaiso.

George Lueders, Sr., president of George Lueders & Co., who has been confined to his home for some time is reported better. Mr. Lueders expects to be at his desk soon.

ITALIAN LEMON CROP A RECORD YIELD

S. & G. Pasquale, Messina, Italy, manufacturers and distillers of essential oils say in their report of the foreign market:

"It may be said with certainty that the lemon crop will be a record breaker, both as regards quality and quantity of fruit. This fact will not affect prices however, as it costs as much to produce the oil as producers are receiving now. Obviously one cannot sell at a loss. The bergamot and orange yield appear up to the general average for preceding years.

"Adverse weather conditions existing during the past six weeks, over northern and central Europe, have had a marked effect on local business conditions. There are absolutely no orders coming through from the countries in those sections as they evidently have sufficient stocks on hand to meet current demand from consumers.

"Another factor that contributes to general inactivity is the unstable condition of German exchange. Manufacturers in that country are practically prohibited from buying as they do not know from one day to the next where values will stand. There is no immediate prospect of price decline however, as producers figures on most essential oils are even now below actual cost of distilling."

FRENCH ESSENTIAL OILS DULL

(Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Marseilles, Aug. 5—Essential oil prices are unchanged and business is dull.

Quotations per Kilo are:

	Francs
Aniseed, Tonka	13.50
Aniseed, Chinese	
Rosewood	55
Citronella, Java	16
Citronella, Ceylon	10
Geranium, Bourbon	112
Clove	43
Palmarosa	100
Patchouli	200
Petit Grain	40
Sandalwood	150
Ginger Grass	58
Vervain	21
Vetivert, Bourbon	105
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon, 1st quality.....	120
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon, 2nd quality.....	70
Cananga Java	48
Linaloe Mexique	57

A report issued by Shipkoff & Co., Ltd., Sofia, Bulgaria, on 1922 distilling activities, would seem to set at rest all rumors relative to the demise of the otto of rose industry in that country. The rose harvest ended earlier than usual, in the middle of June, and the subsequent distillation lasted 25 days. The quality of oil is said to be by far the best since the record crop of 1900. Altogether 65,000 ounces of ottos were distilled, an increase of 20 per cent over last year's figures. Prices for flowers were about equal to last year's but the high yield of oil will make the cost price on ottos about ten per cent less.

No relief from the citronella scarcity appears forthcoming for some time. Goods on the way will hardly make themselves felt, according to general opinion. August-September shipment prices are heard at 46c for oil in bond. That means arrival, at this port, some time in November at a cost of around 55c. A bare market seems to be the outlook.

As cedar leaf is selling for 80c f.o.b. country, it is hard to imagine any real good reason for a seller to go below 90c spot, New York.

The Consuming Industries

MANY SEPTEMBER CHEMICAL MEETINGS

Interest of the Trade Will Center In Convention of American Chemical Society, the Chemical Exposition and Meeting of Electrochemical Society.—Safety Congress To Be Held In Detroit

Chemical associations will hold several meetings during September which are certain to draw buyers of chemicals, drugs, and dyes, who wish to keep in touch with the trade. The American Chemical Society will meet in Pittsburgh, the Eighth National Exposition of Chemical Industries will be held in New York, and the American Electrochemical Society will meet in Montreal, Canada.

The American Chemical Society with its membership of 15,000 American chemists will get together for its annual meeting in Pittsburgh on Sept. 6 to 9, inclusive. The following week, Sept. 11 to 16, will be given over to the Chemical Exposition at the Grand Central Palace in New York, while the American Electrochemical Society has elected to meet in Montreal the week after the Exposition, beginning sessions on Sept. 21. The date for the Eighth National Exposition of Chemical Industries was selected to come between the meetings of the two societies.

In addition to the meetings of the chemical societies, the Grand Central Palace in New York, the 1922 home of the Chemical Exposition, has been chosen as the meeting place during the week of the Exposition for three other associations connected with the chemical industry. So far plans have been formulated for meetings of the American Ceramic Society, the Salesmen's Association of the Chemical Industry, and the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry.

Details of the September meetings and conventions follow:

National Safety Council, Detroit, Mich., Aug. 28-Sept. 1. W. H. Carrier, 168 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago.
American Chemical Society, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 6-9. Dr. C. L. Parsons, 1709 G. st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Nat'l Exposition of Chemical Industries, New York, Sept. 11-16. F. W. Payne, 342 Madison ave., New York.

American Electrochemical Society, Montreal, Canada, Sept. 21-23. Prof. J. W. Richards, Columbia University, New York.

Nat'l Wood Chemical Ass'n., Buffalo, N. Y., Sept.—. F. J. Goodfellow, 76 Main st., Bradford, Pa.

Maine State Pharmaceutical Ass'n., Bar Harbor, Sept. 6-8. Dr. M. L. Porter, Danforth, Me.

Indiana State Medical Ass'n., Muncie, Ind., Sept. 27-29. Dr. Chas. N. Combs, Terre Haute, Ind.

Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, Sept. 12-14. N. W. Haynes, 3 Park Place, New York.

New England Water Works Ass'n., New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 12-15. F. J. Gifford, 715 Tremont Temple, Boston.

National Drug & Sundries Exposition, Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 5-6. J. A. Metcalf, Grant B'ldg., Atlanta, Ga.

State Medical Society, Green Lake, Wis., Sept. 6-8. Dr. Rock Sleyster, Wauwatosa, Wis.

United Textile Workers of America, Fall River,

Mass., Sept. 11. Sara A. Conboy, 110 Bible House, New York.

Nevada State Medical Ass'n., Reno, Nev., Sept.—. Dr. S. K. Morrison, Reno, Nev.

National Ass'n., of Retail Druggists, Detroit, Sept. 25-29. S. C. Henry, 168 N. Michigan Boulevard, Chicago.

Paint and Oil Club of New England, Boston, Sept. 28. F. L. Moses, 220 Devonshire st., Boston.

New Consuming Companies

Bumet Rubber Co., East Orange, N. J., \$50,000. New Jersey Registration and Trust Co., 525 Main st., East Orange.

Southwestern Products Co., St. Louis, Mo., \$25,000. To make soap and kindred products. C. B. Brackett, H. W. Jameson, O. M. Chaverville, St. Louis.

Green Bros., Inc., East Providence, R. I., \$50,000. To make paper products. F. M. George, F. and Harry M. Green, Providence, R. I.

Shingle-Gibb Leather Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$180,000. Walton Gibb, 4650 Locust st., Philadelphia.

Sunshine Soap Co., Shreveport, La., \$100,000. W. A. Vickers, R. L. Mayfield, J. M. Crimmett, Shreveport.

Cactus Crystal Co., Dover, Del., \$100,000. To make candies. Corporation Trust Co.

Acme Magnesite Stucco Co., New York, \$25,000. B. Blumstein, M. J. Leboyer, E. V. Eichler; attorney, W. L. Greenfogel, 398 Broadway.

Radio-Tone Chemical Co., New York, \$100,000. E. G. Coundjeris, B. G. Manganaris, E. G. Manias, attorney, L. Bleeker, 249 West 34th st.

Roy Rubber Co., Trenton, N. J., \$100,000. Minnie S. Royal, Morrisville, Pa., H. W. Backes, E. L. Royal, Trenton.

Arthur A. Lehman Co., New York, \$12,000. To make chemical products. A. A. Lehman, J. C. Treadwell, W. T. Easley; attorney, J. Q. Perry, 84 William st.

Monitor Cleaners and Dyers, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$30,000. A. R. and R. K. Techman, N. N. Gross; attorney, D. Groberg, 861 Manhattan ave., Brooklyn.

Edwards Silk Co., Paterson, N. J., \$100,000. P. R. Licker, C. S. Silberman, Eva B. Baiber, Paterson.

Belgian-American Silk Co., 52 Roosevelt st., Jersey City, N. J., \$1,000,000. To make silk and other textile fabrics.

Eskimo Syrup Co. of Illinois, Dover, Del., \$100,000. To make syrups and extracts.

Emerson Chemical Co., Wilmington, Del., \$150,000. Medical preparations.

Oak Hill Rubber Co., Oak Hill, Ohio, \$175,000.

Sunset Rubber Co., Everett, Wash., \$150,000. C. E. Powley, W. A. McCloud, Everett.

Woodbridge Products Co., Woodbridge, N. J., To make lubricants and soaps. G. M. Anderson, L. F. Kendall.

Summers Fertilizer Co., Baltimore, Md., \$150,000. W. R. Dresser, W. P. Summers, J. E. Totman.

Melville Fertilizer Co., Tampa, Fla., \$100,000. H. M. Benker, C. W. Nelson, F. C. Stevens, Tampa, Fla.

Physicians Medical Hotel Co., Wilmington, Del., \$11,000,000. To operate sanitariums. Corporation Service Co., Dover, Del.

Parke Ross & Co., 538 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill., \$25,000. To make, buy, sell, and deal in chemicals, extracts and drugs. E. G. Woods, G. H. Green, G. J. McEwen; rep., R. D. Keehn, Otis Bldg., Chicago.

Mint-Cola Bottling Co., Fort Worth, Texas, \$100,000.

Hamilton Leather Products Corp., Wilmington, Del., \$250,000. Corporation Trust Co., New York City.

Textile Art Silk Co., Camden, N. J., \$250,000. To make silk and other textile fabrics. Rep., Corporation Trust Co., New York City.

North American Leather Corp., Wilmington, Del., \$2,650,000. To make and sell leather of all kinds. Incorporated by the Corporation Trust Co.

Tuscumbia Cotton Oil Co., Tuscumbia, Ala., \$50,000. W. H. Jasson, Houston, Tex., L. Reed, N. A. Graham, Birmingham, Ala.

Planters Cotton Seed Products Co., Dallas, Tex., \$100,000. W. H. Jasson, E. L. Flippen, L. Rosenstein.

Southwest Packing Co., Enid, Okla., \$50,000. G. Elhot, J. Carey, Enid, Okla., A. C. Spaulding, Kansas City, Kan.

Fern Spring Bottling Co., Covans, Md., \$100,000. W. T. M. Lucy, C. A. Goldstein, O. F. Barlow.

Union Bleachery, Greenville, S. C., \$400,000. J. W. Arrington, E. A. Smythe, J. W. Arrington Jr., L. B. Poole.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. is the defendant in four suits filed by Mrs. Laura A. Weiss of Cleveland, in behalf of all stockholders of the company. The suit charges that the agreement entered into by the Goodyear company and Leonard Kennedy & Co., New York, by which the latter named firm was to furnish a President and Treasurer for the defendant company was illegal. The Goodyear authorities agreed to pay Kennedy & Co. \$250,000 per year, plus five per cent of all earnings up to \$20,000,000.

The City Council of Fort William, Ont., has ratified an agreement between the city and the Fort William Paper Co., whereby the company will begin at once to construct a paper mill in connection with its present woodpulp plant in that city. The cost of construction will be about \$1,500,000. The pulp plant of this company is at present running night and day and turning out 120 tons of wood pulp daily, practically all of which is being exported to the United States.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. report for the first half of 1922 shows a net sales total of \$51,410,240. After making allowance for all expenses, including interest on bonds, reorganization charges and outstanding debts, a total of \$1,915,899 was carried over to the surplus account. During June the record for tire sales was broken with a total of 779,590 tires reported sold.

The Harmon Paper Co., Brownville, N. Y., has accepted a contract from the United States Government calling for the manufacture of 7,500,000 postal card blanks. This will take about 460 tons of paper. The company will resume full time operation at once. The officers are John J. Warren, president, and Frederick M. Boyer, secretary.

The Hall-Kale Manufacturing Co., Statesville, N. C., recently incorporated for \$500,000, will begin construction of a plant at Troutman, N. C., at once. Installation of 6,000 spindles will be made when the building is completed. Principal stockholders are J. B. Hall, Statesville; F. D'Olier, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. E. Kale, Lincolnton, N. C.

The General Leather Co., Frelinghuysen avenue, Newark, N. J., has increased its output by installing new sections and now has a capacity of 1,200 salted hides per day. Other Newark leather tanneries which are operated on stiffer schedules are Good Bros. Leather Co., and Straus & Sons.

A cotton mill to cost \$500,000 will be erected near Erwin, Tenn. The site is at Devil's Looking Glass. W. C. Heath, Charlotte, N. C., and R. S. Abernathy, Lincolnton, N. C., are interested in the project.

The Remington Textile Corp., Fall River, Mass., has organized with a capitalization of \$50,000. Kenneth F. Remington, Clinton, Mass., V. S. and B. M. Remington, Fall River, are owners of the company.

The Silk Association of America reports a decline of 10,000 bales in silk imports for July as compared with June receipts. In June about 35,500 bales were imported, as against only 25,500 in July.

The Admiral Braid Works, 273 Admiral street, Providence, R. I., has filed notice of organization. R. G. McCullough is head of the company.

The International Rubber Co. of America, Cleveland, Ohio, has increased its capital from \$20,000,000 to \$23,000,000.

The Continental Rubber Works has appointed W. A. Casey, 41 Warren street, as their representative in New York.

Trade Tips for Sellers

The American Window Glass Co. has resumed operations at its plant at Kane, Pa.

The Belgian-American Silk Co., of 52 Roosevelt ave., Jersey City, capitalized at \$10,000, will manufacture and deal in artificial silks.

The Bradford Dyers' Association, of Bradford, England, has reduced charges on dyeing and finishing, covering a wide range of goods.

The Inter-State Window Glass Co. expects to put its Pennsylvania factory at Kane into commission in a few days. The plant has been idle about three months.

The Nester Silk Manufacturing Co. of Paterson, N. J., manufacturers of broad silks, which was organized in 1916 by Benjamin Lefkowitz, has filed a certificate of dissolution.

The Lafayette Cotton Mills, of Alabama, recently purchased by the Skenandoa Cotton Co. of Utica, N. Y., are to be enlarged to capacity of 70,000 spindles. The mill now has 10,000 spindles.

Over 1,000 silk weavers in Paterson, N. J., went out on a strike last week when their employers refused a demand for a twenty per cent advance in wages. About twenty of the smaller mills were affected.

The Rochambeau Worsted Co., of Olneyville, R. I., incorporated two weeks ago, has purchased five pieces of land, with an aggregate area of about 400,000 square feet. The company will build a mill and manufacture woolen and worsted yarns.

A new dye house, filter plant, and other sections, are being built in Jamestown, N. Y., by the Jamestown Worsted Mills. The extensions and improvements will cost about \$400,000. Lockwood, Greene & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, are engineers in charge.

Six German jute spinning and weaving mills, headed by the Norddeutsche Jute Spinnerel & Weberei of Hamburg, have combined to form a new company with stock capital of 65,000,000 marks. The combined output of the six companies equals three-fourths of the German jute production. Equipment includes 45,000 spindles and 25,000 weaving looms.

The General Refractories Co. incorporated in Pennsylvania, is to acquire the entire stock ownership, assets and business of the General Refractories Company of West Virginia and other companies, the earliest incorporation of which dates back to 1900. The new company will have twelve manufacturing plants with a capacity to produce 247,000,000 refractory brick a year, and constitutes one of the largest companies of this kind in the United States.

Plans for the re-organization of the United States Worsted Co. call for the formation of a new company to acquire the assets and business of the present organization. Under the plans there would be authorized \$3,000,000 of 15-year 6 per cent. debentures of which \$2,868,400 would be issued; 30,000 shares of first preferred stock of which 24,946 would be issued; 10,000 shares of second preferred stock of which 9,652 would be issued, and 125,000 shares of common stock of which 116,664 would be issued. The first and second preferred stock would carry preferential dividends of \$6 a share.

The Foreign Markets

Imports of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, etc., Pages 441-442

LONDON CHEMICAL PRICES STEADY

Business Difficult Owing to Fluctuations in Foreign Exchange—Oil Citronella, Balsam Tolu and Senega Root Higher—Cloves, Caraway Seed and Tonka Beans Firmer

(Special Cable to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

London, Aug. 16—Conditions are quiet in the crude drug and fine chemical markets. Turkish opium and Spanish ergot are higher. A firmer tone has developed in glucose, phenacetin, and potassium prussiate.

Camphor oil and tartaric acid are easier. Lower prices are announced on shellac, gentian root, Canada balsam, and bicarbonate of soda.

Cutting of the cables to Europe which land in Ireland caused delay in the delivery of cablegrams last week, by the cable companies. The London correspondent of DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS filed the weekly cablegram concerning the London market for fine chemicals and crude drugs as usual, but it was not received in New York until after the paper had gone to press.

The cablegram, which was dated August 9, read as follows:

"Business still difficult owing to fluctuations in foreign exchange. Higher prices are quoted on balsam tolu, oil citronella, emetine, gum acacia, and senega root. Buchu leaves, caraway seed, cloves, ipecac and tonka beans are firmer. The market is easier for citric acid, oil eucalyptus, and star anise oil. Quotations are lower for shellac, vanillin and methyl ether."

London, Aug. 5 (By Mail)—[With every desire to look on the brighter side of business, and to report some improvement in trade, it is as yet impossible to do so truthfully, the unexampled fluctuations of exchange tending to destroy all confidence, both in buyers and sellers.

Acetone has advanced, owing to scarcity of supply, and is now quoted at £73 per ton for British Government specification.

Agar Agar is firmer at 4s 6d per lb. No. 1 Japanese on spot, and 4s 2½d c.i.f. for new crop to arrive. No. 2 is quoted at 4s 1½d per lb. on spot, and at 3s 11d c.i.f. to arrive.

Arrowroot is higher, St. Vincent, common to good, fetching 4d to 4¼d per lb. on spot.

Balsam Tolu is scarce and dearer, at from 3s to 3s 3d per lb. on spot.

Buchu Leaves—Higher prices are named, 3s 9d per lb. being asked for fair round green.

Caraway Seeds are again higher, at 85s per cwt. for Dutch on spot, and 60s for Morocco.

Citric Acid is easier on spot, owing to cooler weather and better supplies. Offers are now reported at 2s 4d per lb.

Cod Liver Oil is somewhat firmer, at 105s per barrel for finest non-freezing Lofoten Oil, on spot.

Cream of Tartar is easier, and B.P. may now be bought at 114s per cwt. on spot.

Linseed Oil is firmer, and better business is being done at 45s per cwt. for raw, naked, on spot.

Methylated Spirit—A reduction of 4d per gallon all round is announced to take place on August 1st, mak-

FOREIGN EXCHANGE		Par	Current
Great Britain (pound sterling)		\$4.886	\$4.46
France (franc)		.193	.081
Italy (lira)		.193	.043
Germany (mark) per hundred		23.80	.127
Czechoslovakia (crown) per hundred		20.30	2.529
Poland (mark) per hundred		23.80	.015
Japan (yen)		.499	.476
Spain (peseta)		.193	.155
Holland (guilder)		.402	.387
Belgium (franc)		.198	.077
Norway (crown)		.268	.172
Switzerland (franc)		.193	.190
Sweden (crown)		.268	.262
Denmark (crown)		.268	.214
Argentina (peso)		.424	.360
Brazil (milreis)		.279	.134
China (Silver dollar—Hongkong)		.789	.576
(Tael—Shanghai, silver)		1.082	.762
(Tael—Peking, silver)		1.156	.797
Russia—(100 rubles)		51.50	.100

ing prices as follows: For 100 gallons and upwards, Industrial, 61 o.p., 2s 7d; 64 o.p., 2s 8d; Mineralised, 61 o.p., 3s 6d; 64 o.p., 3s 7d per gallon.

Oil Cassia is easier on spot, at 4s 6d per lb., for 80 to 85 per cent.

Pimento is quiet and easier, at 2d per lb., on spot.

Shellac has been easier this week, at 360s per cwt for usual standard T. N. Orange quality, but is now steady at this price.

Turpentine is lower, at 89s per cwt for American on spot, and a further drop is expected.

MENTHOL CRYSTALS ADVANCE IN JAPAN

(Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Tokyo, Japan, July 14.—Foreign demands, especially from America, have given the local drug market an impetus that has lifted it, temporarily at least, out of its comparative inactivity. The most important advances are in menthol crystals and peppermint oil. Menthol crystals are quoted at yen 1,330 per 100 kin, an advance of yen 30 over last week's quotation. Peppermint oil has also jumped yen 30.

Retail demand has been small during the month, due to unfavorable weather, and the local market has been depressed. Prices have been unsteady, and the export trade has been poor. Camphor is picking up also, and foreign orders are increasing. It is now quoted at yen 195 per 100 pounds. Atropine sulfate, heroin, morphine and cocaine are in better demand, and prices are steady.

An Egyptian decree says the exemption from excise duty extended to alcohol intended for scientific, medicinal, and pharmaceutical uses will no longer be granted. Another decree of the same date abolishes the right to import into Egypt free of duty tinctures and other alcoholic preparations included in an official Pharmacopoeia. In addition, excise duty will have to be paid on all such preparations still in the Custom-houses awaiting clearance. This decision has given rise to considerable dissatisfaction among importers.

In Creil, France, a chemical company accused of emptying waste into a river, and thereby killing the fish, was allowed to test the water by placing in a pail several healthy fish and pouring over them water drawn from the mouth of the company's drain. The fish died in less than two hours and the court gave judgment from 5000 francs against the company.

Foreign Trade Opportunities

The Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., has received the following inquiries for drugs, chemicals and accessories. Reserved addresses may be obtained from the Bureau and its district and cooperative offices. Request for each opportunity should be on a separate sheet and state opportunity number. The Bureau does not furnish credit ratings or assume responsibility as to the standing of foreign inquirers; the usual precautions should be taken in all cases.

3027—An importing firm in Belgium desires to purchase and secure an agency for the best quality of caustic soda, absolutely white, and pure acetone, of the best quality, in shipments of 10 tons. Quotations, c.i.f. Belgian port. Terms, cash against documents. Reference.

3038—A manufacturer in Mexico desires to purchase a machine for extracting oil from castor beans, of a capacity of 2,540 pounds of beans per day of 10 hours. Quotations, f.o.b. New York. Terms, cash with order. Correspondence, Spanish. Reference.

3047—A manufacturing company in South Africa desires to purchase machinery for making red oxide paint, pug mills, mixers, grinders in oil, etc. Catalogues should be forwarded. Reference.

3051—A merchant in the Canary Islands wishes to purchase pharmaceutical preparations. Quotations, c.i.f. Las Palmas. Payment, cash against documents. Correspondence Spanish. Reference.

3063—A drug company in Canada desires to purchase medicine bottles of all sizes by the gross; toilet articles, such as soaps, pastes, talcum powders, and perfumes. Quotations, f.o.b. Canadian port. Terms, cash. Reference.

3068—The purchase is desired by a merchant in Spain of commercial chemicals, and paints and varnishes. Quotations, c.i.f. Spanish port. Terms, payment against documents. Correspondence, Spanish or French. References.

3072—A hardware merchant in Canada wishes to secure an agency or purchase American varnishes. Quotations, f.o.b. Canadian destination. Reference.

3082—The purchase is desired by a merchant in South Africa of machinery for crushing and refining orthoclase feldspar, which has a potash content of over 10 per cent. Capacity of machinery to be 500 tons monthly. Quotations, f.o.b. New York. Payment, letter of credit in United States. References.

3084—A mercantile firm in Italy desires to secure an agency for the sale of paints and varnishes. References.

3091—An agency is desired by dealers in chemicals in Italy for the sale of sulfate of ammonia. Quotations, c.i.f. Italian port. References.

3098—An agency is desired by a firm in Brazil for the sale of caustic soda 76°, rosin, "G," "K," and "N" shellac, paraffin, and stearin. Quotations, f.o.b. New York or New Orleans. References.

3100—A manufacturing firm in Uruguay desires to purchase copper ingots or copper electroplates in quantity of about 5 tons per month, for making sulfate of copper. Ninety-nine per cent standard copper is required, and electroplate is preferred over ingots; also one-fourth inch copper wire, which is handier to work than plates. Quotations c.i.f. Montevideo preferred. Terms, payment against documents in Uruguay. Reference.

3107—Firm in Czechoslovakia desires to purchase copper in blocks or sheets. Quotations, c.i.f. German, French, or Holland ports. Correspondence, German or Czech. Reference.

3110—A manufacturer in Japan desires to purchase toilet articles. Quotations, c.i.f. Nagoya. Terms: 20 per cent deposit to be made when placing orders, balance on delivery of goods. References.

3111—A mercantile company in China desires to purchase 2,280 pounds of sulfur dioxide gas in liquid form. Quotations, c.i.f. Tsingtau. Payment against documents. Reference.

3146—A municipality in Brazil desires to purchase fire-fighting equipment. Quotations, c.i.f. Brazilian port. Correspondence, Portuguese. Reference.

3147—There is a market in Mexico for refractory bricks. Quotations desired, c.i.f. San Francisco. Payment, cash.

3149—A mercantile firm in Italy desires to secure an agency and purchase mineral oils and greases, and vegetable oils for industrial purposes. Quotations, c.i.f. Italian port. Correspondence, Italian or French. References.

3152—An importer in Latvia desires to be placed in touch with manufacturers and exporters of various chemicals. Reference.

3153—A firm of chemical dealers in Belgium desires to purchase industrial chemicals in lots of from 5 to 10 tons, and pharmaceutical products, all of the best qualities. Quotations, c.i.f. Antwerp. Terms, cash against documents. Reference.

In the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, Bohemia was the chief source of supply for glassware of all kinds. The new Austrian Republic has had to import glass bottles and glassware to the annual value of about 12,000,000 cr. To obviate these purchases the Austrian Government decided to utilize one of the now useless war factories, and the works at Wollersdorf have been transformed into a factory for glass bottles. The new works were recently started, and produce daily 4,000 kilos. of glass.

EFFECT OF INFLATION IN GERMANY

(Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Berlin, Aug. 1.—The recent inflation of German currency increased activity in the chemical trade and the export business is very lively, and decidedly profitable at present. Coal, freight and wages have been advanced considerably, and business is based more on speculation than on careful calculation of costs. Companies in all industries are increasing their capital. The following table shows the increases in the different industries:

Companies	Number	Million Marks
Electric Power Stations	15	1,279.1
Mines and Blast Furnaces	22	691.5
Machinery	102	606.9
Textile	77	446.3
Electro-Technical	29	416.1
Metalworking	60	364.3
Shipping	10	280.1
Rubber	16	231.7
Coal and Peat	8	226.0
Chemicals	29	215.1
Paper	26	144.3
Breweries	37	128.2
Woodworking	27	123.2
Building	14	118.9

German banks raised their capital in 42 cases by 1,298 million marks, and 714 new industrial companies with a capital of 3,422 million marks were formed during the second quarter of 1922, against 232 with 767 million in 1921. Between April and June, 1922, new enterprises were started in the following industries:

	Number	Million Marks
Machinery	59	291.3
Commerce	59	236.2
Metalworking	49	160.1
Wood	42	234.5
Chemicals	39	187.2
Textile	38	195.5
Food	32	169.6
Coal and Peat	11	419.1

Prices are rising and the average wholesale index number of the Federal Statistical Office shows an increase from 6,458 in May to 7,030 in June. The index number for corn and potatoes increased from 5,802 to 6,052; for lard, sugar, meat and fish from 5,148 to 6,613; for groceries from 8,621 to 9,254; for food from 5,847 to 6,405; for skins and leather from 7,040 to 8,011; for textiles from 10,604 to 11,851; for metals from 6,489 to 7,029; for coal and iron from 7,061 to 7,469; and for industrial products from 7,602 to 8,197.

The index number for home products (corn, potatoes, lard, sugar, meat, coal and iron) rose from 6,026 to 6,540 and the number for imported goods from 8,617 to 9,479. Among the numbers for foodstuffs the number for lard, sugar, meat and fish shows the strongest increase viz. 28.5 per cent., against 8.9 per cent. of the average wholesale index number. The prices of foodstuffs have increased by more than one hundred per cent. since January. Rationed bread of 1.5 kilo weight (about 3.3 lb.) advanced from 6.25 to 13 marks, butter from 42 to 98 marks per 500 gramm (1.1 lb.), flour (wheat) from 5 to 14 marks (1.1 lb.), soap from 10.50 to 22 marks (1.1 lb.) and margarine from 19.50 to 46 marks per 1.1 lb. The exchange value of the mark decreased during this time. The dollar stood at 186 marks on the second of January against 502 on July 7.

Prices Current of Fine and Heavy Chemicals, Drugs, Essential Oils, Dyestuffs and Oils

CLASSIFICATION—Prices quoted herein are listed in the following groups: **Chemicals**, including heavy and technical chemicals, fine and medicinal chemicals, aromatic chemicals and isolates, crudes and intermediates from coal-tar, various fine alkaloids, and miscellaneous products; **Crude Drugs**; **Essential Oils**, including oleoresins; **Fatty Oils**, including Animal, Vegetable and Fish Oils, Greases, Fats, and Tallow; **Tanning and Dye Extracts**, including miscellaneous natural tanning woods, extracts, etc. All groups are arranged in straight alphabetical order.

PACKAGES—Prices are for large quantities in original packages of the customary trading units of weight or measure. A container given in connection with a price does not necessarily mean that this is the quantity on which the price is based. Containers named are the original packages most commonly sold in this market.

QUOTATIONS—Chemical prices quoted herein are those of American manufacturers unless otherwise specified. Quotations on imported chemicals are so designated. Where resale or "second hand" stocks of any chemical product are sufficient to be considered a factor in determining the market, prices for goods in this class will be quoted in addition to makers' prices when available, and indicated as such. Chemical prices quoted

herein are for goods spot New York or Metropolitan District, f. o. b. or ex-store, for immediate shipment, unless otherwise specified. Numerous domestic-made heavy or industrial chemical products are sold principally on a basis of f.o.b. works, and are thus quoted in the list herein, each instance of a "works" price, however, being specified as such.

Fatty Oil prices quoted herein are for goods spot New York unless otherwise noted; f. o. b. mills and Coast prices being designated as such. Crude Drugs and Essential Oils are quoted f. o. b. New York (Manhattan with limitations) for immediate shipment. Tanning and Dye Extracts are quoted spot New York unless otherwise noted.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—All quotations are made on a basis of avoirdupois pounds and ounces, and American gallons. The following equivalents are given for the reference of exporters, importers, and foreign buyers:

1 Imperial Gallon (British)	—1.20 American Gallons
1 American Gallon	— .833 Imperial Gallon
1 American Gallon	—3.79 Liters
1 Liter	— .264 American Gallon
1 American Gallon (Water)	—8.35 pounds
1 Pound (Avoirdupois)	— .454 Kilograms
1 Kilogram	—2.20 Pounds

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Chemicals

ACETANILID , tech 150 lb bbls.25 : .28	ACID , Carbolic—(Continued)		Acid , hydrofluoric—(continued)	
100 lb kgs. . . . .	.26 : .27	Crude, 25% 50 gal bbls. . . . .	.30 : .35	60% 100 lb chy. wks. . . . .	.14
USP 200 lb bbls. . . . .	.30 : .31	10%, 50 gal bbls. . . . .	.15 : .16	60% 300 lb dr. wks. . . . .	.13
Second Hands . . . . .	.29 : .30	Chloroacetic		White Acid, 100 lb chy. wks. . . . .	.26
Acetic Anhydride, 85% 480 lb drs. . . . .	.37	mono 100 lb bbls. wks. . . . .	.32½	White Acid, 10 chys. wks. . . . .	.25
85%, 107 lb chys. . . . .	.40	Di, 150 lb chy. wks.	1.00	Hydrofluosilicic, 35% 450 lb bbls. . . . .	.10 : .12
90% chys. . . . .	.39	Tri, 425 lb bbls. wks.	1.00	wks.	
Acetone, CP 700 lb drs. c/l wks. . . . .	.13 : .13½	Chlorosulfonic, 1500 lb drs.		Hypophosphorous, USP 30% 5 gal demis.	1.05
700 lb drs. c/l wks. . . . .	.14	wks. . . . .	.15 : .16	USP, 10% 5 gal demis. . . . .	.37
350 lb drs. c/l wks. . . . .	.15	Chromic, USP 200 lb drums. . . . .	.40	LACTIC , 22% dark 500 lb bbls. . . . .	.04 : .04½
Second Hands, spot. . . . .	.16 : .16½	85% Pure, 200 lb drums. . . . .	.35	22% light. bbls. . . . .	.05½ : .06
Acetophenone, CP 1 lb bot.	3.50 : 4.00	Chrysophanic, see Chrysarobin		44% dark. bbls. . . . .	.09½ : .10
Acetophenetidin, 150 lb bbls.	1.85 : 1.90	Cinnamic, 5 lb cans.	2.75 : 3.00	44% light. bbls. . . . .	.10½ : .12
Acetyl Chloride, 100 lb chys. . . . .	.35	CITRIC , USP cryst 230 lb bbls. . . . .	.45 : .45½	66% bbls. . . . .	.16
ACID 1, 2, 4, 250 lb bbl. . . . .	.80	Powd., USP 200 lb bbls. . . . .	.46 : .46½	80% imported. bbls. . . . .	.14½ : .15
Acetic, 25%, 400 lb bbls. c/l wks.	2.67½	Imported, cryst 112 lb kgs. . . . .	.44½ : .45	USP IX 100 lb chys. . . . .	.65
25%, 1c/l wks.	2.92½	Single kgs. . . . .	.45 : .46	USP VIII 100 lb chys. . . . .	.55
56%, 1c/l wks.	5.35	Cleves, 250 lb bbls.	1.50 : 1.54	Laurent's, 250 lb bbls. . . . .	.75 : .80
56%, 1c/l wks.	5.85	Cresylic, 95% dark 100 gal dr. wks. . . . .	.53	Metanilic, 250 lb bbls.	1.00
70%, bbls. c/l wks.	6.71	95% dark, 10 dr. lots wks. gal . . . . .	.51	Mixed, sulfuric-nitric	
70%, 1c/l wks.	7.00	97-99% straw, drs. wks. gal . . . . .	.56	Drums, wks. . . . .	.07 : .08
80% coml. bbls. c/l wks.	7.68	97-99% decolor. drs. wks. gal . . . . .	.76 : .78	Drums, wks. . . . .	.01 : .01½
80% coml. 1c/l wks.	8.43	Formic, 75% tech. 100 lb chys. . . . .	.16 : .17	Tank cars, wks. . . . .	.07½ : .08
80% pure bbls. c/l wks.	8.95	90%, 140 lb chys. incl. . . . .	.18 : .20	Tank cars wks. . . . .	.009 : .01
80%, pure 1c/l wks.	9.20	Gallie, USP 150 lb bbls. . . . .	.70 : .75	Molybdc, 85% pure 1 lb bot.	3.00
Glacial, bbls. c/l wks.	11.17 : 12.17	Gamma, 225 lb bbls. wks.	1.85	85% pure, 100 lb kgs.	1.65
Glacial, 1c/l wks.	12.42 : 12.42	Bbls. ton lots wks.	1.80	Monosulfonic F, Delta. 50 lb tin	2.30
Glacial, USP chy wks.	11.93 : 12.93	Glycerophosphoric, 25% 1 lb b.	1.65 : 1.70	MURIATIC , 20° chys. 1c/l wks.	1.35 : 1.75
Acetylmalic, 200 lb bbls. . . . .	.80	H. 350 lb bbls. single . . . . .	.80	Chys. c/l wks.	1.10 : 1.50
Second Hands . . . . .	.73 : .75	Bbls. ton lots wks. . . . .	.75	Tank cars, wks.	1.00 : 1.10
Anthranelle, ton lots drs.	1.10	Hydriodic, 10% USP 5 lb bot. . . . .	.50 : .60	18°, 140 lb chys. c/l wks. . . . .	.85 : 1.35
95-98%, 100 lb drs.	1.15	Hydrobromic, 48% coml. 155 lb chy. wks. . . . .	.37	22°, 140 lb chys. c/l wks.	1.40 : 2.00
99-100%, 100 lb drs.	1.25	48% coml. 10 chys. wks. . . . .	.35	Iron, free, 20° chys. c/l wks.	1.25
Benzole, tech. 100 lb bbls. . . . .	.50	40% CP 155 lb chys. wks. . . . .	.42	Tank cars, wks.	25.00
Tech. ton lots bbls. . . . .	.45	10% USP 100 lb chys. wks. . . . .	.15 : .16	Muriatic, CP & USP, see Acid Hydrochloric	
USP, 100 lb bbls. . . . .	.55	Hydrochloric, see also Acid Muriatic		Naphthionic, tech. 250 lb bbls. . . . .	.60 : .65
Boric, crys. powd. 250 lb bbls.	1.15 : 1.15½	CP 5 gal demis. . . . .	.07 : .08	Refined, single bbls. . . . .	.65
Bromine, 100 lb . . . . .	.12 : .12½	USP, 5 gal demis. . . . .	.07 : .08	Neville & Winter's, 250 lb bbls.	1.15 : 1.20
Bromine's, 250 lb bbls.	1.55	HYDROFLUORIC , 30% 400 lb bbls.			
Butyric, 60% pure 5 lb bot. . . . .	.85 : .90	wks. . . . .	.06		
Camphoric, USP VIII 1 lb bot.	5.10 : 5.25	30% bbls. c/l wks. . . . .	.05		
Carbolic, USP crys. see also Phenol		30% 100 lb chy. wks. . . . .	.06½		
110 lb tins . . . . .	.20	48% single 100 lb chy. wks. . . . .	.11		
50 lb tins . . . . .	.21	48% 10 chys. wks. . . . .	.10		
5 lb tins or bot. . . . .	.24 : .25	52% 100 lb chy. wks. . . . .	.12		
1 lb bot. . . . .	.29	52% 10 chys. wks. . . . .	.11		
Liquid, USP 1 lb bot.28				

Silver Nitrate

Crystals, C. P.

Fused

(Lunar Caustic)

U.S.P., 67%, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %

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Chemicals

NITRIC, 36° 135 lb chy.

wks.100 lb	5.50	: 6.15
Chys. c/l wks.100 lb	4.50	: 5.25
38° single chy. wks.100 lb	5.65	: 6.55
Chys. c/l wks. ....100 lb	5.00	: 5.65
40° Single chys. wks. ....100 lb	6.50	: 7.15
Chys. c/l wks. ....100 lb	5.25	: 6.25
42° Single chys. wks. ....100 lb	7.25	: 7.90
Chys. c/l wks. ....100 lb	5.50	: 7.00
C. P. chys. single wks. ....100 lb	...	: 13.00
Oxalic, 325 lb bbls. wks. ....100 lb	15 1/4	: 16
Bbls. NY. ....100 lb	16 1/4	: 16 1/2
Keys, 100 lb ....100 lb	17	: 17 1/4
Phenylacetic, 1 lb bot. ....100 lb	2.50	: 3.00
Phosphoric, 50% tech. 100 lb chy. ....100 lb	.07	: .08
USP, 85% syrupy, 70 lb demis. ....100 lb	.14	: .19
USP, 10% oil, 100 lb chy. ....100 lb	.07	: .08
Phthalic, 300 lb bbls. ....100 lb	.32	: .35
Picramic, 300 lb bbls. ....100 lb	...	: .65
Picric, 300 lb bbls. ....100 lb	...	: .40
Bbls. car lots wks. ....100 lb	...	: .20
Pyrogallie, crys. 5 lb cans. ....100 lb	...	: 1.20
Resublimed, 5 lb cans. ....100 lb	...	: 1.60
Tech. powd. 200 lb bbls. ....100 lb	...	: .80
Salicylic, tech. 125 lb bbls. ....100 lb	.26	: .27
USP, 100 lb bbls. ....100 lb	...	: .29
Second Hands, bbls. ....100 lb	...	: ...
Sulfanilic, 250 lb bbls. ....100 lb	.22	: .23
SULFURIC, 66° 175 lb chy.		
lc/l wks. ....100 lb	...	: 1.40
Chys. c/l wks. ....100 lb	...	: 1.25
1500 lb Drums, lc/l wks. ....100 lb	...	: 1.10
Drums, c/l wks. ....100 lb	...	: 1.00
Tank cars, wks. ....net ton	14.00	: 16.00
60° 1500 lb Drums, lc/l wks. ....100 lb	.70	: .90
Drums, c/l wks. ....100 lb	.60	: .80

Acid Sulfuric

Tank cars, wks. ....net ton	9.00	: 11.00
C. P. 175 lb chy. ....100 lb	...	: 8.00
Oleum, 20 p.c. 1500 lb drums, lc/l wks. ....100 lb	1.25	: 1.50
Drums, c/l wks. ....100 lb	1.10	: 1.25
Tank Cars, wks. ....net ton	18.00	: 19.00
Contract cars, wks. ....net ton	17.00	: 18.00
Oleum, 40° drs lc/l wks. ....net ton	...	: 35.00
Oleum, 60° drs, lc/l wks. ....net ton	...	: 65.00
Sulfurous, USP 6% 100 lb chy. ....100 lb	.05	: .08
4% 100 lb chy. ....100 lb	.04	: .05
USP, 5 gal demis. ....100 lb	.06	: .08
Tannic, tech. 300 lb bbls. ....100 lb	.40	: .55
USP, powd. 200 lb bbls. ....100 lb	.70	: .75
USP, fluffy, 50 lb bbls. ....100 lb	.75	: .80
Tartaric, USP cryst 300 lb bbls. ....100 lb	...	: .30
USP, powd. 300 lb bbls. ....100 lb	...	: .30
Imp. USP 240 lb bbls. ....100 lb	.28	: .29
Powd. 240 lb bbls. ....100 lb	.28 1/2	: .30
Tobias, 250 lb bbls. ....100 lb	1.50	: 1.55
Tungstic, 100 lb keps. ....100 lb	...	: 1.00
Acconline Alk. cryst. 1 oz. vis. ....oz	15.00	: 16.00
Amorphous, 1 oz. vis. ....oz	15.00	: 16.00
Adeps Lanae, hydrous 350 lb bbls. ....100 lb	.18	: .20
Anhydrous, 350 lb bbls. ....100 lb	.22	: .24
ALCOHOL, USP 190 pf. 50 gal. bbls. ....100 lb	4.70	: 4.75
Second Hands, bbls. USP 190 pf. ....100 lb	4.60	: 4.65
Export, USP 190 pf. ....100 lb	.35	: .40
Cologne Spirit, 50 gal. bbls. ....100 lb	4.75	: 4.80
Wood, 95% 50 gal. bbls. ....100 lb	.58	: .60
97%, 50 gal. bbls. ....100 lb	.60	: .62
Pure, meth. 50 gal. bbls. ....100 lb	.70	: .72
Acetone free, 50 gal. drums. ....100 lb	.75	: .76
Second Hands, 95-97% bbls. ....100 lb	.52	: .53
Alcohols, also in 50 gal. drums, extra and returnable.		
Amyl, see Oil Fuel		

Alcohol—(continued)

Butyl, 50 gal. drums. ....100 lb	.20	: .22
Cinnamic, 1 lb bot. ....100 lb	15.00	: 16.00
Isobutyl, crude 50 gal. drums. ....100 lb	...	: 4.40
Refined, 10 lb can. ....100 lb	...	: .75
Isopropyl, crude 50 gal. drs. ....100 lb	...	: 2.25
Refined, 50 gal. drs. ....100 lb	4.00	: 4.50
Ref'd, 91%, drs. ....100 lb	...	: 3.50
Methyl, see Alcohol, Wood		
Phenylethyl, see Phenylethylalcohol		
Propyl, nml. crd 50 gal. drums. ....100 lb	...	: 4.40
Refined, 10 lb can. ....100 lb	...	: .75
Denatured		
No. 1 Complete Denat. 188 Proof		
50 gal. bbls. incl. ....gal	.33	: .35
50 gal. drums, extr. ....gal	.31	: .33
No. 1 Special Denat. 190 Proof		
50 gal. bbls. incl. ....gal	.32	: .34
50 gal. drums, extra. ....gal	.26	: .28
No. 5 Complete Denat. 188 Proof		
50 gal. bbls. incl. ....gal	.31	: .33
50 gal. drums, extra. ....gal	.25	: .27
No. 6 Complete Denat. 188 Proof		
50 gal. bbls. incl. ....gal	.30	: .32
50 gal. drums, extra. ....gal	.24	: .26
In addition to the regular authorized formulae for completely denatured alcohol, some 75 formulae for specially denatured alcohol are authorized for special uses. Owing to the limitations of their uses however, prices are quoted by the alcohol producers only to holders of permits allowing the use of specially denatured formulae in products authorized by the Dept. of Internal Revenue. For prices on specially denatured alcohols not listed above, consult any of the alcohol producers.		



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Chemicals

Aloin, USP 100 lb cases.....lb			.85	: .87	Aluminum Sulfate— (continued)		
Alpha-Naphthol, tech 300 lb bbls. lb			...	: 1.05	Cont. bgs. c/l wks. E. 100 lb		
Ten lots, bbls. wks.....lb			...	: 1.00	Bags, c/l wks. W...100 lb		
Refined, 300 lb bbls.....lb			...	: 1.10	Bbls., c/l wks. East. 100 lb		
Alpha-Naphthylamine, 350 lb bbls. lb			...	: .32	Bulk, c/l cont. wks. E. 100 lb		
Ten lots, bbls. wks.....lb			...	: .30	Amidol, (see Diaminophenol)		
ALUM, Ammonia, lump 400 lb bbls.			...	: 3.50	Amidopyrine, 10 lb boxes.....lb		
wks. ....100 lb			...	: 3.25	1 lb cartons, 10 lb.....lb		
Bbls. c/l wks.....100 lb			...	: 3.25	Aminocobenzene, 110 lb kgs.....lb		
Contract, bbls c/lwks 100 lb			...	: ...	AMMONIA anhyd. 100 lb cyl. lb		
Imported, 650 lb casks. 100 lb			...	: 3.65	Water, 26° 800 lb drs. wks. lb		
Ground, 400 lb bbls. wks. 100 lb			...	: 3.75	Drs. c/l wks.....lb		
Powd., 380 lb bbls. wks. 100 lb			...	: 6.00	Imp., 800 lb drs incl spot. lb		
Chrome, 500 lb cks wks. 100 lb			...	: 4.50	26°, 100 lb chys. lc/l wks. lb		
Potash, lump 400 lb bbls.			...	: 4.25	Chys. c/l wks.....lb		
wks. ....100 lb			...	: 4.25	20°, 800 lb drs. lc/l wks. lb		
Bbls. c/l wks.....100 lb			...	: 3.75	Chys., lc/l wks.....lb		
Cont. bbls c/l wks. 100 lb			...	: 3.00	18°, 800 lb drs. lc/l wks. lb		
Imp. 650 lb casks sp. 100 lb			...	: 4.60	Chys., lc/l wks.....lb		
Ground, 400 lb bbls. wks. 100 lb			...	: 4.75	16°, 800 lb drs. lc/l wks. lb		
Powd., 380 lb bbls. wks. 100 lb			...	: 6.00	Chys., lc/l wks.....lb		
Chrome, 700 lb cks wks. 100 lb			...	: 4.00	Ammonium Acetate, 100 lb kegs. lb		
Soda, grd. 400 lb bbls. wks. 100 lb			...	: 3.50	Benzonate, USP 1 lb bot.....lb		
Bbls. c/l wks.....100 lb			...	: 17.50	Bifluoride, 300 lb bbls.....lb		
Aluminum, metal, c/l NY...100 lb			...	: .20	100 lb kegs .....lb		
Chloride, anhyd. 275 lb drs. lb			...	: .03½	Bromide, 50 lb boxes.....lb		
30% sol. 120 lb chys.....lb			...	: .17	Imported, 112 lb boxes.....lb		
Hydrate, light 90 lb bbls. ....lb			...	: 2.50	Carb., tech. 560 lb casks.....lb		
SULFATE, Iron-free bags c/l			...	: 2.25	Powd., tech. 385 lb bbls. lb		
wks. ....100 lb			...	: 2.25	USP, lump, 100 lb kegs. lb		
Contract bgs. c/l wks. 100 lb			...	: 2.10	Powd., 100 lb kegs.....lb		
Imported, spot .....100 lb			...	: 1.50	Chloride, Domestic		
Comm'l., ¼ iron, bgs. c/l			...	: .07½	White gran. 250 lb bbls wks lb		
wks. ....East 100 lb			...	: .07½	Bbls., c/l wks.....lb		
			...	: .07½	Gray 250 lb bbls. wks.....lb		
			...	: .07½	Bbls. c/l wks.....lb		
			...	: .07½	Ammonium Chloride—(continued)		
			...	: .06½	Imp., wh. 600 lb casks spot. lb		
			...	: .08½	Gray, 600 lb casks spot..lb		
			...	: .07	Lump, 500 lb casks spot...lb		
			...	: .09	Ichthyolate, as to brand.....lb		
			...	: .10	Iodide, USP 25 lb jars.....lb		
			...	: .12	Lactate, 500 lb bbls.....lb		
			...	: .14	Nitrate, tech. crys. 225 lb bbls. lb		
			...	: .16	CP gran. 100 lb kegs.....lb		
			...	: .18	Oxalate, pure, 100 lb kegs...lb		
			...	: .20	Persulfate, 112 lb cases.....lb		
			...	: .22	Phosphate, dibasic 200 lb bbls. lb		
			...	: .24	Tech., powd. 325 lb bbls...lb		
			...	: .26	Salicylate, USP 100 lb kegs. lb		
			...	: .28	Sulfate, bulk c/l wks.....100 lb		
			...	: .30	200 lb single bgs c/l wks. 100 lb		
			...	: .32	200 lb double bags f.a.s. 100 lb		
			...	: .34	Sulfocyanide, tech. 100 lb kgs. lb		
			...	: .36	CP 25 lb jars.....lb		
			...	: .38	Amyl Acetate, tech 50 gal drs. gal		
			...	: .40	Pure, 5 gal. cans.....gal		
			...	: .42	Alcohol, see Oil Fuel		
			...	: .44	Butyrate, 1 lb bot.....lb		
			...	: .46	Formate, 1 lb bot.....lb		
			...	: .48	Salicylate, 100 lb chys.....lb		
			...	: .50	Anethol, 2 lb bot.....lb		
			...	: .52	ANILINE OIL, 900 lb dra. 5 dr. sp. lb		
			...	: .54	Aniline Salt, 200 lb bbls.....lb		
			...	: .56	Anisic Aldehyde, 1 lb bot.....lb		
			...	: .58	Anthracene, 40-45% 600 lb casks		
			...	: .60	wks. ....100 lb		
			...	: .62	80-85%, 600 lb casks wks...lb		
			...	: .64	Anthraquinone, subl 125 lb bbls. lb		
			...	: .66	30% paste 350 lb bbls.....lb		
			...	: .68	Antimony metal, slabs ton lots 100 lb		
			...	: .70	Needle Powd., 100 lb cases...lb		
			...	: .72			
			...	: .74			
			...	: .76			
			...	: .78			
			...	: .80			
			...	: .82			
			...	: .84			
			...	: .86			
			...	: .88			
			...	: .90			
			...	: .92			
			...	: .94			
			...	: .96			
			...	: .98			
			...	: 1.00			

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ANTIMONY CHLORIDE, anhyd 1000b		
dra.	D	.35
50b crocks	D	.50
Sol'n 130b carboys	D	.12
Oxide, 500b bbls.	D	.06 1/4 : .06 1/2
Sulfide, golden 500b bbls.	D	.16
336b kegs	D	.18
Crimson, 500b bbls.	D	.35
336b kegs	D	.37
Red, 500b bbls.	D	.40
336b kegs	D	.41
Tartrolactate, 500b bbls.	D	.45
Antipyrine, USP 100b cases.	D	2.05 : 2.10
Apoemorphine Hydchloride, 1/4 oz. vials.	D	12.00 : 12.25
Arcoline Hybromide, 1 oz. vials.	D	8.50 : 10.00
Argols, red powd. 350b bbls.	D	.07 : .08
Arsenic, metal 220b cases.	D	.17
Red, 224b kegs cases.	D	.12 1/4 : .13
White, 550b bbls 1c/l.	D	.08 1/2
110b kegs 1c/l.	D	.08 1/2
Aspirin, see Acid Acetylsalicylic		
Atropine Alk. USP 1 oz vials.	D	9.00
Sulfate, 5 oz in 1 oz vials.	D	3.50 : 3.60
BARIUM BINOXIDE, see Barium dioxide		
Carbonate, precip. 800b bbls.	D	75.00 : 85.00
Imports, bbls. spot.	D	60.00
Precip., 200b bps, wks.	D	70.00 : 75.00
Chloride, 800b bbls.	D	95.00
200b bps. wks.	D	85.00
Import, bbls. spot.	D	85.00 : 87.00
Dioxide, 780b drs.	D	.18 : .20
Import, 500b drs.	D	.16
Hydrate, 500b bbls.	D	.05 : .06
Iodide, 5b bot.	D	5.10
Nitrate, 700b casks.	D	.09 1/4 : .10
Import, casks.	D	.07 1/4 : .08
Sulfocyanide 400b bbls.	D	.35
Barytes, floated 250b bbls.	D	35.00 : 35.00
Bay Rum, Porto Rican, genuine		
Denat. salicy acid or tartar emetic		
45 gal. bbls.	D	3.17 : 3.25
Denat. quinine sulf. 45 gal.	D	3.50 : 3.60
Domestic synthetic, 50 gal.	D	1.50 : 1.60

Benzaldehyde, tech. 945b dra.		
wks.	D	.65
USP, 25b cans.	D	1.40 : 1.50
FFC, 25b cans.	D	1.60 : 1.70
BENZENE, 90% 8000 gal. tanks		
wks.	D	.27
110 gal. dra. wks.	D	.32
CP Tanks, wks.	D	.30
110 gal. dra. wks.	D	.35
Benzidine Base, dry 250b bbls.	D	.87
10 bbl. lots.	D	.85
Benzidine Sulfate, paste 350b bbls.	D	.70 : .72
Benzol, see Benzene		
Benzonaphthol, 5b boxes.	D	2.50 : 2.60
Benzoyl Chloride, 500b drs.	D	1.00
Benzyl Acetate, 100b chys.	D	1.15 : 1.20
Alcohol, 5b bot.	D	1.10 : 1.25
Benzote, 5b bot.	D	1.35 : 1.75
Chloride, 95% tech. 925b dra.	D	.20 : .22
100b chys.	D	.25
Redistil. 100b chys.	D	.35
Formate, 1b bot.	D	3.50 : 3.75
Berberine Hydchloride, 1b bot.	D	22.00
Sulfate, acid or neut. 1b bot.	D	21.00 : 23.00
ETA-NAPHTHOL, 350b bbls wks.	D	.23
Ton lots, wks.	D	.22 : .23
Beta-Naphthylamine, tech. 200b		
bbls.	D	.95 : 1.00
Sublimed, 200b bbls.	D	1.50
Bichloride Mercury, see Mercury Bichloride		
BISMUTH metal, 150b cases.	D	2.20
Ammon. Citrate, USP 5b bxs.	D	5.20
Betanaphtholate, 5b bxs.	D	2.70
Citrate, USP 5b boxes.	D	2.50
Nitrate, 25b jars.	D	1.50
Oxychloride, 250 bbls.	D	2.65
Phenolsulfonate, 5b cans.	D	2.15
Salicylate, 250 bbls.	D	1.70
Subbenzoate, 5b boxes.	D	2.75
Subcarbonate, USP 250 bbls.	D	2.45
X-Ray diag. 1b bot.	D	2.80
Subgallate, USP 175 bbls.	D	2.15
Subiodide, 5b lots.	D	4.10

Bismuth—(continued)		
Subnitrate, USP 250 bbls.	D	2.15
Second Hands, bbls. or less.	D	1.90 : 2.00
Cones, 1b bot.	D	3.15
Subsalicylate, USP 175 bbls.	D	2.45
Tannate, 1b bot.	D	2.35
Bismuth Preparations quoted above on basis 25b lots. Smaller lots at an advance.		
Blanc Fixe, dry 400b bbls. wks.	D	80.00 : 85.00
Imported, bbls.	D	...
Paste, 650b bbls.	D	40.00
BLEACHING POWDER, 700b drs.		
c/l wks.	D	1.75
Contract, c/l wks.	D	1.75
F. a. t. c/l.	D	1.00
Imported, spot.	D	1.00
Blue Ointment, see Mercury		
Mass, see Mercury		
Bone Ash, 100b kegs.	D	.10
Black, 200b bbls.	D	.08
Borax, USP cryst. 400b bbls.	D	.05 1/4 : .06
Powdered, USP 300b bbls.	D	.05 1/4 : .06
Kegs, USP 100-150b bbls.	D	.06 : .08 1/2
Borneol, 1b bot.	D	3.50
Bromide, see potas. bromide, etc.		
Bromine, bot. in 60b cs. wks.	D	.25 : .26
Bromobenzene, 600b drums.	D	.35 : .37
Bromoforn, USP 5b bot 50b cs.	D	1.45
Bromostyrol, 25b kegs.	D	4.50
Brucine Sulfate, 1 oz. vials.	D	.20 : .25
Butter of Antimony, see Antimony Chloride		
CADMIUM, metal 25b bxs.		
Bromide, 50b cases jars.	D	.95 : 1.00
Iodide, 10b bot.	D	4.20
CAFFEINE ALK. USP 5b cans.		
Second Hands.	D	3.75 : 4.00
Hydrochloride, 1b bot.	D	3.50 : 3.60
Sulfate, 1b bot.	D	8.00
Citrate, 25b cans.	D	5.75
Hydrobromide 1b bot.	D	3.00 : 3.25
CALCIUM Acetate, 150b bps, c/l		
wks.	D	2.35
Arsenate, 100b bbls. c/l wks.	D	.09 : .10
Bbls. 1/1 wks.	D	.11 : .13

R.W. Greeff & Co.

INCORPORATED

78 FRONT ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

EXPORTERS

IMPORTERS

Acetone

Barium Chloride

Cream Tartar

Cresylic Acid

Formaldehyde

Formic Acid 90%

Lithopone

Methyl Alcohol

Methyl-Ethyl-Ketone

Oxalic Acid

Phthalic Anhydride

Potash Bicarbonate

Soda Sulphide

Tartaric Acid

Cable Address, FERGCOTRAV N. Y.

Southern Dyestuffs
Company

Executive Offices

505 Fifth Avenue

Telephone, Murray Hill 0528

Plant, Nitro, W. Va.

BETA NAPHTHOL
(Technical)

ALPHA NAPHTHOL

Selling Agents

W. S. GRAY & CO.

342 Madison Ave.

New York City

Chemicals

Calcium Carbide, 220 lb dr c/wks lb ... : .04½	Carbon Bisulfide, 500 lb dr. NY... lb .06 : .06½	Chromium Acetate, 20° soln. 400 lb bbls. lb .08 : .10
Drums 1c/l wks. lb .05	Ton Lots, drs. NY. lb .06 : .06½	Fluoride, crys. 400 lb bbls. lb .08 : .10
Carbonate, tech. 100 lb bags c/l 1.00 : 1.10	Carbon Black, 10 lb bag 10 bag lots 1.0½ : .18	Soln. 400 lb bbls. lb .07 : .09
USP, precip. 175 lb bbls. lb ... : .04	Carbon Tetrachloride, 1400 lb drs. NY. lb .10	Sulfate, 400 lb bbls. lb .07 : .09
Chloride, solid, 650 lb drs. c/l f o b NY. ton ... : 24.50	Drums, c/l NY. lb .09 : .09½	Chrysarobin, USP 5 lb cans. lb 1.70 : 1.90
Gran., 350 lb drs. c/l f o b NY. ton ... : 30.50	700 lb drs. single NY. lb .10	Cinchonidin alk., 100 oz. tins. oz ... : .75
Flake 330 lb drs. c/l drs. fob NY. ton ... : 30.50	Carmine, No. 40 5 lb boxes. lb 4.40 : 4.50	Sulfate, 100 oz. tins. oz ... : .50
Imp., solid 600 lb drs. spot. ton ... : 20.50	Casein, edib. 100 lb keg. lb .45 : .50	Cinchonine alk., 100 oz. tins. oz ... : .43
Anhyd., 350 lb drs. fob NY. lb .12 : .13	Technical, 200 lb bbls. lb .15 : .18	Sulfate, 100 oz. tins. oz ... : .25
Glycerophosphate, 25 lb cans. lb ... : 1.55	Castoreum, 1 lb boxes. lb 4.00 : 4.50	Cinnamic Alcohol, see Alcohol Cinnamic
Iodide, 5 lb bot. lb ... : 4.20	Castor Oil, USP 50 gal. bbl. lb ... : .12	Cinnamic Aldehyde, 1 lb bot. lb 3.25 : 3.75
Lactate, tech. 500 lb bbls. lb ... : 13½	Cases, 80 lb 2 tins. lb ... : .13	Citral, 25 lb cans. lb 3.00 : 3.50
Nitrate, 220 lb bbls. c/l NY. ton ... : 40.00	Tech., see Fixed Oils	Citrine Ointment, see Mercury
Phosphate, precip. 350 lb bbls. lb .10 : .12	Caustic Potash, see potash, caustic	Citronellal, 1 lb bot. lb 1.75 : 2.00
Sulfocarbonate, 100 lb kegs. lb ... : .48	Soda, see soda, caustic	Citronellol, 1 lb bot. lb 8.00 : 10.00
Calomel, see Mercury	Cerium Oxalate, USP 100 lb kgs. lb .40 : .42	Cobalt metal, 100 lb kegs. lb ... : 3.00
CAMPHOR, Amer. ref. 250 lb bbls. lb ... : .90	Chalk, drop 175 lb bbls. lb .03½ : .03½	Cobalt Oxide, 500 lb bbls. lb ... : 2.00
1 lb cakes, 100 lb cs. lb ... : .91½	Precip. light 175 lb bbls. lb .04 : .04½	10 lb tins 200 lb cases. lb ... : 2.25
1 oz. tab., 1 lb etns. lb ... : .95	Precip. heavy 500 lb csks. lb .03½ : .03½	COCAINE alk., USP 10 oz. tins. oz ... : 8.00 : 10.00
½ oz. tab., 1 lb etns. lb ... : .96	Charcoal, Bone, see bone black	Hydrochloride, USP 25 oz. tins. oz ... : 6.00 : 7.00
100 lb cs. lb ... : .96	Wood, powd. 100 lb bbl. lb .04 : .05	In crystals, granular, powder, or flaky crystals as desired.
Jap. ref. 2½ lb slabs, 100 lb cs. lb .83 : .85	Willow, powd. 100 lb bbl. lb .06 : .07	Cocoa Butter, bulk 200 lb bales. lb .30 : .32
1 oz. tab. 100 lb cs. 1 lb tins. lb .95 : 1.00	Chloral Hydrate, USP 100 lb drs. lb ... : .75	Fingers, cakes, etc. 12 lb bxs. lb .35 : .36½
½ oz. tab. 100 lb cs. 1 lb tins. lb 1.00 : 1.05	25 lb jars lb ... : .76	CODEIN alk., 5 oz. cans 10 oz lots oz ... : 8.10
Chinese ref. 2½ lb slabs 100 lb cs. lb .81 : .82	Chinoidin, 170 lb cases. lb .65 : .75	Hydrobromide, 10 ozs. oz ... : 4.90
Crude, 100 lb cs. lb .68 : .70	Chlorhydrin, Ethylene anhyd. 1000 lb drs. lb 1.50 : 1.60	Hydrochloride, 10 ozs. oz ... : 5.50
Camphor, Monobrom. 100 lb cs. lb 1.70 : 1.75	40% soln. 100 lb cbys. lb .30 : .35	Nitrate, 10 ozs. oz ... : 4.55
Caramel, 50 gal. bbls. gal .60 : .62	CHLORINE, Liquid 2000 lb cyl. c/l wks. lb ... : .05½	Phosphate, 10 ozs. oz ... : 4.55
Carbazol, 250 lb bbls. lb .75 : .80	Tank car lots wks. lb ... : .05	Salicylate, 10 ozs. oz ... : 4.55
	100 lb cyl 1c/l wks. lb .06 : .08	Sulfate, 10 ozs. oz ... : 4.90
	Chlorobenzene, mono. 1000 lb drs. wks. lb .10 : .11	Small Sizes, ¼ oz. vials, 50c extra, ¾ oz. 25c. extra, singles 7c extra per oz.—25 oz. lots, 10c. cheaper than above.
	Dr. c/l wks. lb ... : .09	COD LIVER OIL, Norwegian, 30 gal. bbls. bbl 21.00 : 25.00
	Tank car lots wks. lb ... : .08	Newfoundland, 30 gal. bbls. bbl 19.00 : 20.00
	CHLOROFORM, USP 50 lb drs. lb ... : .25	
	Second Hands, 650 lb drs. lb ... : .24	
	Technical, 650 lb drums. lb .22 : .23½	

TRADE

DOW

MARK

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE

Last year the use of Carbon Tetrachloride as a fumigant against wheat weevil was introduced. This material is particularly desirable as it is absolutely non-inflammable and can be used in sections where Underwriters' rules will not permit the use of Carbon Bisulphide.

Can be supplied in 5-, 10- and 55-gallon drums.

THE DOW

CHEMICAL CO.

Midland, Mich.

90 West St., New York



Colchicine alk., USP 1 oz. vis. os.	25.00	Dimethylaniline, 840 D. drs. wks. D.	.32	.33	Ethyl—(continued)		
Salicylate, 1 vial.	35.00	Drs. c/l wks.	.30	.32	Chloride, 15 lb. c/l.	50.00	.50
Colloidal USP 30 D. drs.	.36	Dimethylacetate, 110 D. drs.	.50	.50	Cinnamate, 1 lb. bot.	5.00	5.50
Flexible, USP 30 D. drs.	.39	Dinitrobenzene, 400 D. bbls.	.20	.25	Sulfate, 5 lb. bot.	1.00	1.10
COPPER , metal electrolytic c/l		Dinitrochlorobenzene, 400 D. bbls.	.22	.24	Methyl Ketone, 50 gal. drums.	.10	.12
NY	14.00	Dinitrophenol, 350 D. bbls.	.30	.32	Morphine, see Morphine, Ethyl		
Laque, c/l NY.	14.00	Dinitrophenol, 350 D. bbls.	.33	.35	Valerate, 5 lb. bot.	4.50	4.75
Casting, c/l NY.	13.62	Dinitrophenol, 350 D. bbls.	.20	.22	Ethylene Glycol, drs.	1.00	1.25
Carbonate, 400 D. bbls.	.19	Dinitrotoluene, 300 D. bbls.	.58	.60	Eucalyptol, 25 D. cans.	.80	.85
Cyanide, 100 D. drs.	.58	Dionin, see Morphine, Ethyl	.85	.90	Eugenol, 25 D. cans.	3.25	3.50
Oxide, 1000 D. bbls.	.15	Diphenylamine, 250 D. bbls.	.20	.22	FERRIC CHLORIDE , tech. crys.		
Carlots, bbls.	.35	Diphenylamine, 250 D. bbls.	.58	.60	475 D. bbl.	.06	.06
Sub-Acetate, verd. 440 D. bbls.	.37	Diphenylamine, 250 D. bbls.	.85	.90	USP, crys. 100 D. kegs.	.11	.11
SULFATE , crys. 450 D. bbls. l/c		Dorser's Powder, CSP 5 D. tins.	.20	.20	Tech. Sol'n 40° 140 D. chys.	.08	.08
spot	100 lb.	Duboisine Sulfate, 1 oz. vis. os.	.60	60.00	48° 140 D. chys.	.08	.08
Carlots, bbls, delivered 100 lb.	100 lb.	EARTH , Diatomaceous, see Kieselguhr			USP Sol'n 125 D. chys.	.08	.08
Powdered, 500 D. bbls. l/c	100 lb.	Emetine, alk. 15 gr. vis. ea.	.75	.80	Ferrous Chloride, crys. tech.	.06	.06
spot	100 lb.	Hydchloride, USP 1 oz. vis. os.	16.00	17.50	475 D. bbl.	4.00	4.25
Carlots, bbls, deliv 100 lb.	100 lb.	15 gr. vials.	.75	.80	Ferrous Sulfide, 900 D. 100 D.		
Copperas, bulk c/l wks.	17.00	EPSON SALT , tech. 300 D. bbls.			Flake White, see lead, white		
400 D. bbls. c/l wks.	18.00	NY	.20	.20	Fluorspar, 95% 220 D. bgs. ex		
200 D. bbls. c/l wks.	20.00	Bbls. c/l NY.	.185	.185	dock	.35.00	.35.00
Corn Syrup, 42 deg. 50 gal.	2.52	100 D. bgs. c/l NY.	.170	.170	96% bgs.	.30.00	.30.00
bbls.	2.52	Imp. 112 D. bgs. c/l	.90	1.00	98% bgs.	.35.00	.35.00
43 deg. 50 gal. bbls.	2.57	NY	.20	.20	FORMALDEHYDE , USP 400 D. bbls.		
Corrosive Sublimate, see Mercury Bichloride		USP, 300 D. bbls. 10 bbls. 100 D.	2.45	2.60	c/l wks.	.08	.08
Cotton Soluble, 100 D. bbls. wet.	.40	Imported, 300 D. bbls. 100 D.	1.75	1.85	Carboys, 100 D. l/c/l wks.	.08	.08
Coumarin, 25 D. tins.	3.50	Ergotin, Bonjean, 1 lb. bot.	.10	10.00	Bbls. 400 D. l/c/l wks.	.08	.08
Second Hands	3.40	Eserine alk., 1 oz. vis. os.	.30	30.00	Fuller's Earth, 200 D. bgs. c/l		
CREAM TARTAR , USP 300 D		Salicylate, USP 1 oz. vis. os.	.18	18.00	mines	15.00	17.00
bbls.	.36	Sulfate, USP VIII, 1 oz. vis. os.	.14	14.50	Imported, 230 D. bgs NY.	35.00	40.00
Imp. powd USP 400 D. bbls.	.22	ETHER , USP 55 D. drums.	.14	.14	Fuel oil, see oil fuel		
Cresote Oil, 50 gal. drs.	.20	Anaesthesia, 55 D. drums.	.17	.17	G. SALT , paste 350 D. bbls. basis		
Carbonate, 1 lb. bot. 25 D.	1.00	USP, 1880 55 D. drums.	.32	.32	100%	.65	.70
Cresote Oil, 100 gal. drs.	.20	Washed, 55 D. drums.	.31	.31	Gelatin, USP silver bbl. 100 D. es. D.	.90	1.00
Cresol, USP 400 D. bbls.	.13	Motor, 1 lb. cans.	.26	.26	Gold Label, 100 D. cases.	.00	.00
Cyanamide, bulk c/l wks, Amm unit	.235	Ether, Nitrous, 1 lb. bot.	.97	.97	Geranol, 50 D. cans.	2.25	3.00
DIAMINOPHENOL , 100 D. kegs.		Ethyl Benzyl Aniline, 300 D. drs.	.14	1.40	Geranyl Acetate, 1 lb. bot.	5.25	5.50
Dianisidine, 100 D. kegs.	4.50	Ethyl Acetate, 99% 50 gal. drs.	.93	1.05	GLAUBER'S SALT , tech. 200 D. bags		
Dichlorobenzene, 1000 D. drs.	.06	85-90% Ester, 50 gal. drs.	.62	.67	c/l wks.	.110	.110
Diethylaniline, 850 D. drs.	.60	Pure, 50 D. bot.	3.25	3.50	350 D. bbls. c/l wks.	.125	.125
Diethyl Phthalate, 25 D. cans.	.85	Benzozate, 5 D. bot.	1.75	2.00	Bbls. l/c/l wks.	.150	.150
Diethyl Sulfate tech. 50 gal. drs.	.40	Bromide, 115 D. drs.	.40	.40	Imported, bgs. spot.	.70	.80
CP drums	.50	Butyrate, 5 D. bot.	2.00	2.25	USP, 300 D. bbls. dom. sp. 100 D.	.175	.175

ALPRO

ACETATES

ETHYL — AMYL — BUTYL

The Miner Edgar Company
Rail and Water Facilities
110 William Street
New York

Chemicals

GLYCERIN, C. P. 1000b drs. ...b			.16½	.17	INDOL, C. P. 1 oz. bot......oz			10.00	11.00	Lead—(continued)		
Second Hands, drs......b			.15½	.16	Iodides, see Potass. Iodide, etc.					Arsenate, 100b bbls. 1c/l wks. b		
Cans, 50b bbls......b			.17½	.18	IODINE, crude, 200b kegs......b			3.90	3.95	Bbls. c/l wks......b		
Dynamite, 1000b drs......b			.15	.15½	Resublimed, 10b jugs......b				4.20	Paste, 600b bbls......b		
Saponification, tanks.....b			.10	.10½	Tincture, USP 50 gal. bbls.gal.			4.10	4.25	Iodide, USP VIII 5b bot...b		
Soap, Lye, tanks......b			.11	.11½	Iodoform, powd. 10b bot......b				5.25	Nitrate, 500b bbls. wks...b		
Goa Powder, see chrysarobin					Crystals, 10b bot......b				6.25	Oxide, lithge. 500b bbls. wks...b		
Graphite, crude 220b bags....ton			15.00	35.00	Ionone, (violet) 1b bot......b			7.50	8.00	100b kegs wks......b		
Flake, 500b bbls......b			.06	.09	Iridium, metal 10oz. lots......oz				185.00	Oxide, red 500b bbls. wks...b		
Guaiacol liquid, USP 25b cans...b			2.75	3.00	Iron, metal by hydrogen 1b bot...b				.60	100b kegs wks......b		
Benzozate, 1b bot......b				18.00	IRON & AMM. CITRATE, USP 25b					Peroxide, 100b drs......b		
Carbonate, 5b boxes......b			3.25	3.75	cans.....b				.84	White, basic carb. 500b bbls.		
HAARLEM OIL, Dom. 6 gr. cs. gross				3.50	Green scales, 25b cans......b				.84	wks......b		
Imported, 6 gr. cases......gross			5.25	5.35	Cacodylate, 10b bot......b			9.00	10.00	Bbls. c/l wks......100b		
Heliotropin, 10b bot......b			2.25	2.50	Citrate, USP VIII 25b cans...b				.99	100b kegs wks......b		
Hexamethylenetetramine, USP					Chloride, see ferric or ferrous					White, sulfate 500b bbls. wks.		
100b drums.....b			.70	.72½	Hypophosphite, 5b cans......b			1.50	1.60	Bbls. c/l wks......100b		
Rubber Makers, Impalp. Pd.					Syrup, USP VIII.....b				.30	100b kegs wks......b		
drs......b			.72½	.75	Iodide, 1b bot......b				3.80	White, sulfate 500b bbls. wks.		
Second Hands, USP......b			.67	.68	Syrup, USP 5b bot......b				.67	Bbls. c/l wks......100b		
Homatropine Hydrobrom. USP 1 oz.					Oxalate, scales 25b cans......b			.80	.82	100b kegs wks......b		
via......oz				15.00	& Ammon. Oxalate, 25b bxs...b			.45	.50	Lime, Salts, see Calcium Salts		
Hydrastine Alk., USP 5 ozs. ¾s				17.00	& Potassium Oxalate, 25b bxs...b			.47	.48	Hydrate, 200b bbls......100b		
via......oz				18.00	& Sodium Oxalate, 25b bxs...b			.40	.42	Sulfur, dry 200b drs. NY....b		
Hydchlde, USP 5 ozs. ¾s via......oz				17.00	Phosphate, USP 25b cans......b				.89	Dra. c/l NY......b		
Sulfate, 5 ozs. ¾s via......oz				19.50	Pyrophosphate, USP 25b					38° Soln. 50 gal. bbls. NY. gal		
Hydrastine Hydchlde, USP 15 gr.				60.00	cans.....b				.94	Linalool, 5b bot......b		
via......oz				60.00	Iso-Eugenol, 1b bot......b			4.00	4.50	Linalyl Acetate, 1b bot......b		
Hydrazobenzene, 100b kegs......b			1.30	1.35	JALAP RESIN, lump 5b tins. ..b			3.10	3.35	Benzozate, 1b bot......b		
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, 25vol. 400b					Powd., tins.....b			3.25	3.45	Litharge, see lead oxide		
bbls......b				.10	KIESELGUHR, 90b bags NY. ...ton			35.00	40.00	Lithium Carb. USP 100b kgs...b		
USP Soln. 375b bbls......b				.06	LANOLIN, see Adeps Lanae					Citrate, USP 100b kegs......b		
USP bot. 4 oz. cases......gross			7.50	7.75	LEAD, metal c/l NY......100b				5.90	Lithopone, 400b bbls. 1c/l wks.		
Bot. 8 oz. cases......gross			11.00	11.25	Acetate, white crystals 500b					Bbls. c/l wks......b		
Bot. 16 oz. cases......gross			18.50	18.75	bbls. wks......b			.10½	.11	Imported, bbls......b		
Hydroquinone, 100b kegs......b			.80	.90	100 to 250b kgs. wks...b			.11	.11½	MAGNESITE, crude.....ton		
Hyoscine Hydrobrom. USP 1 oz.					White, broken, bbls. wks...b			.10	.10½	Calcined, 500b bbls......ton		
via......oz				17.00	White, gran., bbls. wks......b			.10½	.10%	Magnesium mtl., sticks 100b cs.		
Hyoscamine Alk. Cryst., 1 oz. vis. oz				21.00	White, powd., bbls. wks......b			.11½	.11%	Carb. tech. 70b bags NY		
Alkaloid, Amorphous, 1 oz. vis. oz				60.00	Kegs, wks......b			.11½	.12½	75b bbls. NY......b		
Hydrobromide, USP 1 oz. vis. oz				50.00	Brown, broken, bbls. wks...b			.09½	.09%	USP, 60b bbls......b		
Sulfate, 1 oz. visals......oz			18.00	19.00	USP, 100b kegs......b			.13	.15	USP, blocks 100b cs. 1, 2, 4		
										ozs......b		
										Chloride, fused 575b drs. c/l		
										wks......ton		
										Flaked, 350b drs. wks......ton		
										Imp., fused 900b bbls. NY. ton		

Only those responsible for the quality of the finished product appreciate material of unvarying purity.

OF SUCH PURITY IS

Perthamboi
Formaldehyde

"America's Standard"

Specify the original "Perthamboi"

Perth Amboy Chemical Works,
New York

Chemicals

Magnesium—(continued)

Flocculate, crystal #4000 bbla. wks. ....	.15	: 15%
30% soln. 500 lb bbla. wks. ....	.07	: .08
Soln. bbla. c/l wks. ....	...	: .08
Glycerophosphate, 5 lb bot. ....	...	: 3.20
Hypophosphite, 5 lb cans. ....	...	: 1.20
Oxide, USP light 100 lb bbla. ....	...	: .53
USP, heavy 250 lb bbla. ....	...	: .40
Peroxide, 5 lb cans. ....	...	: 2.15
Perborate, 1 lb tins. ....	...	: 3.50
Salicylate, 100 lb kegs. ....	...	: .62
Sulfate, see Epsom Salts		
Manganese Chloride, 600 lb csk. NY. ....	.09%	: 10%
Borate, 200 lb bbla. ....	...	: .18
100 lb kegs. ....	...	: .19
Dioxide, 80-84% 900 lb bbla. NY.	80.00	: 85.00
85-90%, 900 lb bbla. NY.	85.00	: 90.00
Hydrated, precip. 100 lb kgs. ....	.32	: .35
Glycerophosphate, 1 lb bot. ....	...	: 2.90
Hypophos. USP VIII 5 lb cans. ....	...	: 1.85
Iodide, 1 lb bot. ....	...	: 6.25
Ore, bulk NY. ....	...	: .30
Sulfate, 600 lb casks NY. ....	.10	: .11
MENTHOL, USP 60 lb cases. ....	...	: 6.25
Less cases, 5 lb tins.	6.50	: 6.75
MERCURY, metal 75 lb flask.	57.00	: 58.00
Less Flasks, 5 lb jugs. ....	.90	: 1.00
Bichloride, cryst. 25 lb bbs. ....	...	: .91
Gran. powd. 200 lb kegs. ....	...	: .76
Bisulfate, 25 lb boxes. ....	...	: .55
Blue Mass, 25 lb boxes. ....	...	: .56
Powdered, 25 lb boxes. ....	...	: .58
Blue Ointment, USP 25 lb cans. 50% ....	...	: .72
USP, dilute 25 lb cans 30% ....	...	: .56
33 1/3% Mercury. ....	...	: .59
Citrine Ointment, 25 lb jars. ....	...	: .48
Iodide, green 25 lb jars. ....	...	: 3.21
Red, USP 25 lb jars. ....	...	: 3.41
Yellow, USP VIII 25 lb jars. ....	...	: 3.31

Mercury—(continued)

Red Precip. USP 25 lb bbs. ....	...	: 1.03
Powder, USP 25 lb bbs. ....	...	: 1.13
White Precip. USP 25 lb bbs. ....	...	: 1.18
Powder, USP 25 lb bbs. ....	...	: 1.23
With chalk, USP 25 lb bbs. ....	...	: .56
Meta-Nitroaniline, 300 lb bbla. ....	...	: .75
Meta-Nitro-para-Toluidine, 300 lb bbla.	2.25	: 2.30
Meta-Phenylenediamine, 300 lb bbla.	1.50	: 1.60
Meta-Toluylenediamine, 300 lb bbla. ....	.95	: 1.00
Methyl Acetone, 700 lb drums. ....	.50	: .55
Anthraxlate, 1 lb bot.	4.00	: 4.50
Chloride, 90 lb cyl. ....	...	: .50
Cinnamate, 1 lb bot.	5.00	: 5.75
Paracetamol, 1 lb bot.	8.00	: 9.00
Salicylate, USP 50 lb cases. ....	...	: .41
500 lb drums. ....	...	: .39
Second Hands, cases. ....	.37	: .40
Methylene Blue, tech. 100 lb kgs.	1.75	: 2.00
USP, medicinal 5 lb cans.	3.00	: 3.50
Michler's Ketone, 225 lb bbla. ....	...	: 3.00
Milk, powd. 150 lb bbla. ....	.14	: .15
Milk Sugar, see sugar of milk		
Mineral Oil, see oil mineral		
Monochlorobenzene, see chlorobenzene		
Monothylaniline, 900 lb drs.	1.00	: 1.05
MORPHINE Sulfate, USP 5 oz. tins. 10 oz. ....	...	: 4.90
Acetate, 5 oz. tins 10 oz. lots. ....	...	: 4.90
Hydrobromide, 5 oz. tins 10 oz. ....	...	: 4.90
Hydride, 5 oz. tins 10 oz. ....	...	: 4.90
Diaceyl Alk., 1/4 oz. via. 10 oz. ....	...	: 8.40
Hydride, 1/4 oz. via. 10 oz. ....	...	: 7.60
Ethyl Hydride, 1/4 oz. via. 10 oz. ....	...	: 8.95
Small Sizer: 1/4 oz. vials, 50c extra; 1/2 25c extra; single oz. via., 7c extra, over price for 5 oz. tins, 25c. lots in 5 oz. tins, 10c. on. lower than above schedule.		

Musk Ambrette, 1 lb cans.	12.00	: 14.00
Ketone, 1 lb cans.	9.00	: 10.00
Xylene, 5 lb cans.	2.25	: 2.75
NAPHTHA, Solvent, 110 gal. drs. wks. ....	...	: .32
8000 gal. tank car wks. ....	...	: .37
NAPHTHALENE, Flake, 175 lb bbla. wks. ....	.07%	: .08
Bbla. c/l wks. ....	...	: .07
Bbla. second hands NY. ....	.06%	: .06%
Balls, 250 lb bbla. wks. ....	.08%	: .09
Bbla. c/l wks. ....	...	: .08
Bbla. Second Hands, NY. ....	.07%	: .08
Nerolin, 1 lb tins.	2.00	: 2.50
Nickel Metal, electrolytic 100 lb kegs. ....	...	: .36
Shot, 100 lb kegs. ....	...	: .37
Salt, single 400 lb bbla. NY. ....	.08	: .09
Double, 400 lb bbla. NY. ....	.08	: .09
Oxide, 100 lb kegs NY. ....	.40	: .42
Nitre Cake, bulk wks. ....	...	: 6.00
500 lb bbla. ....	...	: 7.50
Nitrobenzene, crude 1000 lb drs. wks. ....	.09	: .10
Redistilled, 1000 lb drs. wks. ....	.10	: .11
Nitronaphthalene, 550 lb bbla. ....	.20	: .22
Nitrotoluene, mixed 1000 lb drs. wks. ....	.14	: .16
OIL MINERAL, wh. 50 gal. bbla. ....	.75	: 1.25
Oil Mirbane, see nitrobenzene		
Opium, see crude drugs		
Orange Mineral, 800 lb casks NY. ....	...	: .13%
500 lb bbla. NY. ....	...	: .14
Ortho-Aminophenol, 50 lb kegs.	2.50	: 2.60
Ortho-Anilidine, 100 lb drs.	2.00	: 2.10
Ortho-Dichlorobenzene, 1000 lb drs. wks. ....	.15	: .17
Ortho-Nitrochlorobenzene, 1200 lb drs. wks. ....	.32	: .35
Ortho-Nitrophenol, 350 lb bbla. ....	.75	: .77
Ortho-Nitrotoluene, 1000 lb drs. wks.16	: .18
Orgall, USP 5 lb bot.	: 1.50

1816

CHEMICALS

1922

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PALLADIUM , metal 10 oz. lots on 61.00 : 53.00	PETROLATUM , green 300b bbls. D .02% : .03	Platinum , metal soft 10 oz. lots. .03 ... : 93.00
Pancreatin , USP 5b bot. D 1.50 : 1.60	Dark Amber , 300b bbls. D .04 : .04%	Podophyllin , 5b bot. D 3.85 : 4.25
Papain , 1b bot. D 2.25 : 3.50	Light Amber , 300b bbls. D .04% : .05	POTASH, CAUSTIC , solid 88-92% 700b drs. wks. D .09 : .10
Paraffin , ref'd. 200b cs. alaba 120-125 Deg. M. P. D .03% : .03%	Cream White , USP 300b bbls. D .07 : .07%	Drs. c/l wks. D .05% : .06
125-130 Deg. M. P. D .04 : .04%	Lily White , USP 300b bbls. D .09 : .09%	Imp. , 88-92% 700b drs. NY. D .05% : .06
130-135 Deg. M. P. D .04 : .04%	Snow White , USP 300b bbls. D .12% : .13	USP , by alcohol 5b cans. D .45
135-140 Deg. M. P. D .05 : .06%	PHENOL , see also acid carbolic	USP , purified 10b cans 120b cases D .32 : .34
Para-Aminobenzenesulfonamide , 100b kgs. D 1.25 : 1.35	Open market , 950b drs. D .16 : .17	POTASSIUM Acetate , USP 100b kgs. D .32 : .35
Para-Aminophenol , 100b kgs. D 1.25 : 1.35	475b drs. D .16 : .17	Bicarbonate , crys. 220b bbls. D .08 : .10
Hydrochloride , 100b kgs. D 1.35 : 1.45	Natural 950b drs. wks. D .15	Dichromate , crys. 900b cases wks. D .09% : .10
Para-Anisidine , 100b kgs. D 3.00 : 3.25	475b drs. wks. D .16	Powd. , 900b cases wks. D .13 : .13%
Technical , kgs. D 1.65 : 1.75	Government Surplus , 950b drs. ex store D .17	Binoxide , 300b bbls. D .34 : .38
Para-Dichlorobenzene , 270b bbls. wks. D .17 : .20	Phenolphthalein , USP 100b drs. D 1.40 : 1.50	Bisulfate , C.F. 5b cans. D .30
Paraldehyde , 100gal drs. D .35 : .40	5b cans , 100b lots. D 1.50 : 1.60	100b kgs D .32
Paraformaldehyde , USP 100b cs. D .40 : .45	Phenylacetaldehyde , 1b bot. D 7.50 : 9.00	BROMIDE , USP crys. 450b bbls. D .32
Para Nitrocetanilid , 300b bbls. D .55 : .60	Phenylacetic Acid , 1b bot. D 2.50 : 3.00	Granular , 300b bbls. D .32
PARA-NITROANILINE , 300b bbls. wks. D .77 : .78	Phenyl-Alpha-Naphthylamine 100b kgs. D .32	Cases , 100b D .32
Ten lots , bbls. wks. D .75 : .76	Phenylethylalcohol , 1b bot. D 4.00 : 5.00	Imported , USP 220b cs. D .13 : .14
Para-Nitrochlorobenzene , 1200b drs. wks. D .25 : .27	Phosgene , cylinders wks. D .60 : .65	Cases , 112b D .14 : .15
Para-Nitro-ortho-Toluidine , 300b bbls. D 2.75 : 2.85	Phosphorus Oxide , 175b cyl. D .30 : .35	CARBONATE , 30-85% calc. 800b cks. D .04% : .05
Para-Nitrophenol , 185b bbls. D .75 : .77	Phosphorus , red 110b cs. wks. D .25 : .27	80-85% , hydrated, 800b cks. D .06% : .06%
Para-Nitrosodimethylaniline , 120b bbls. D .60 : .75	Phosphorus Sesquisulfide , 105b cs. wks. D .42%	90-95% cases D .05% : .06
Para-Nitrotoluene , 350b bbls. D .60 : .75	Phosphorus , yellow 110b cs. wks. D .25 : .35	96-98% cases D .07 : .07%
Para-oxy-Benzaldehyde , 100b kgs. D 1.50 : 1.60	Imported , 112b cases. D .28	USP , 100b kgs. D .09 : .10
Para-Phenetidin , 500b drs. D 1.35 : 1.40	Phosphorus Trichloride , 175b cyl. wks. D .30 : .35	Chlorate , crys. 112b kgs. NY. D .08 : .10
Para-Phenylenediamine , 350b bbls. D 1.50 : 1.60	Phthalic Anhydride , 175b bbls. D .35 : .37	Imp. 112b kgs. NY. D .06% : .07
Para-Toluene-Sulfonamide , 175b bbls. D .40 : .42	Phlocarpine Hydrochloride , USP 1 oz. vls. D 7.00 : 7.25	Powd. , 112b kgs. NY. D .08 : .10
Para-Toluene-Sulfonchloride , 410b bbls. wks. D .11 : .14	Nitrate , 1 oz. vls. 25 oz. D 7.00 : 7.25	Imp. kgs. NY. D .06% : .06%
Para-Toluidine , 350b bbls. wks. D 1.00 : 1.14	Alkaloid , 15 gr. vls. D .125	Pyrotechnic , fine powd. NY. D .07 : .07%
Paris Green , basis, 500b kgs. D .18 : .20	Piperazine Hydrate , 1b bot. D 16.00	USP , fine crys. 110b kgs. NY. D .08 : .09
Paris White , see whitening, French	Pitch , Coal-Tar wks. D 30.00 : 33.00	Citrate , USP 10b cans. D .65
Peppin , USP 5b bot. D 2.50 : 2.75	Plaster Paris , tech. 230b bbls. bbl 4.25 : 4.40	Glycerophosphate , 75% Soln. 5b cans. D 1.65
	True Dental , bbls. D 4.35 : 4.50	

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Specifications on Request

Chemicals

Potassium—(continued)

Guaiacol Sulfonate, 5 lb cans, 10 lb	1.50	: 1.75
Hypophosphite, 10 lb cans.....	..	: .85
Iodide, USP, 100 lb cases.....	3.30	: 3.35
Second Hands, cases.....	3.20	: 3.25
Lactophosphate, 4oz bot.....	..	: .90
Metabisulfite, 300 lb bbls.....	15	: .23
Muriate, 80%, 200 lb bags, NY K ₂ O unit .....	.62½	: .65
Nitrate, see Saltpetre .....	..	: .36
Oxalate, neutral, 100 lb kegs.....	12	: .14
Perchlorate, 112 lb kegs.....	14½	: .15½
Permangan, USP, 112 lb drs.....	14	: .14½
USP small cry. 112 lb drs.....	..	: .88
Prussiate, red, 350 lb bbls.....	33	: .35
500 lb cans.....	..	: .75
Prussiate, yellow, 500 lb cans.....	18	: .20
Sulfate, 25 lb cans.....	..	: .75
Sulfate, 200 lb bags, NY K ₂ O unit	1.00	
USP, VIII, 100 lb kegs.....	18	: .20
Sulfocyanide, CP 25 lb jars.....	..	: .75
Tartrate, neutral, 25 lb cans.....	..	: .60
Titanium Oxalate, 200 lb bbls, freight allowed .....	..	: .35
Pumice Stone, lump, 250 lb bbls.....	.04	: .06
Powdered, 350 lb bbls.....	.02½	: .03½
Pyridine, 50 gal drums.....	1.50	: 1.75
QUICKSILVER, see Mercury .....	..
Quinidine Alk., 100oz tins.....	.70	: .75
Sulfate, 100oz tins.....	.50	: .52
QUININE SULFATE, USP, American, 100oz tins.....	..	: .50
10s, tins, 100oz lots.....	..	: .57
Dutch, 100oz tins.....	..	: .50
Java, 100oz tins.....	..	: .50
Japanese, 100oz tins.....	..	: .50
QUININE ALK., USP, 100oz tins.....	.67	: .68
Acetate .....	..	: .88
Arsenate .....	..	: .88
Benzonate .....	..	: .88
Bisulfate, USP .....	..	: .50
Citrate .....	..	: .62
Dihydride, USP .....	..	: .66

Quinine—(continued)

Dihydride .....	..	: .66
Dicarbonate, 100oz tins.....	2.50	
Ethyl Carbonate, 10oz tins.....	1.10	
Ferrocyanide .....	..	: .88
Formate .....	..	: .85
Glycerophosphate .....	..	: .88
Hydride .....	..	: .88
Hydrobromide, USP .....	..	: .62
Hydrochloride, USP .....	..	: .66
Hydrochlorosulfate .....	..	: .88
Hydride & Urea, USP.....	..	: .83
Hypophosphite .....	..	: .88
Lactate .....	..	: .78
Phenolsulfonate .....	..	: .88
Phosphate .....	..	: .88
Salicylate, USP .....	..	: .63
Tannate, USP .....	..	: .45
Tartrate .....	..	: .88
Valerate .....	..	: .80
Small Sizes: 1oz vials or cans, 50oz lots, 5c oz extra; 50s cans, 50oz lots 3c oz extra; 25oz cans, 50oz lots, 2c oz extra; single 1oz vials or cans, 5c extra. All minor quinine salts sold and quoted basis 100oz lots in 100oz cans. Sulfate and bisulfate sold basis 100oz lots in 100oz cans. Smaller orders or containers extra as above schedule.		
R. SALT, 250 lb bbls wks.....	.50	: .52
Red Lead, see lead oxide .....	..
Red Precipitate, see mercury .....	..
Resorcin, see resorcinol.....	1.30	: 1.35
Resorcinol tech. 100 lb kegs.....	1.75	: 1.90
USP, 25 lb cans.....	..	: .21
Rochelle Salt, USP, 225 lb bbls.....	17	: .18
Imp. USP, 300 lb bbls.....	1.50	: 1.60
Rosewater, triple, 5 gal demis.....	1.90	: 2.00
SACCHARIN, USP, 1 lb cans, 25 lb	1.90	: 2.00
Soluble, USP, 1 lb cans, 25 lb.....	1.80	: 1.90
Second Hands, 1 lb cans, 25 lb.....	..	

Safrol, 60 lb cans .....	.55	: .60
Sal Ammoniac, see Ammon. Chloride .....	..
Salicin, USP, 1 lb cartons, 25 lb.....	3.75	: 4.00
Salol, USP, 100 lb drums.....	..	: .80
Salt, Common, see sodium chloride.....	..	
Salt Cake, glassmakers' bulk, c/1 wks	20.00	: 21.00
SALTPETRE, gran., 500 lb bbls .....	.07½	: .08½
Bbls c/1 wks .....	..	: .06½
Imported, 500 lb bbls .....	.06½	: .06½
Santonin USP, 1 lb bot.....	167.00	: 170.00
Powd. 1 lb bot	168.50	: 171.50
Saponin, ex Quillaja, 5 lb tins.....	..	: 1.55
Schaeffer's Salt, 250 lb bbls wks.....	.60	: .65
Scopolamine, see hyoscine.....	..	
Seidlitz Mixture, 225 lb bbls.....	..	: .17
SILVER, metal, American.....	..	: .99%
Foreign .....	..	: .70
Colloidal, 16oz bot.....	..	: 1.60
Nitrate, USP, 200oz bot.....	.47½	: .48
Nucleinate 16oz bot.....	.40	: .45
Proteinates, 16oz bot.....	.42	: .45
Soap, Castile, 40 lb bxs.....	.20	: .25
Powd. USP, 250 lb bbls.....	.29	: .30
Green, USP, 150 lb kegs.....	.08	: .08½
Prices on soda alkalies are based on actual percentages and not N. Y. & L. test.		
ODA ASH, 58% Nght bgs resale NY flat	1.80	: 2.10
Contract, Basis 48% bags c/1 wks	1.20	
Prompt and spot, Basis 48% bags c/1 wks	1.25	: 1.30
Soda Ash, 58% dense, bags resale NY flat	1.90	: 2.00
Contract, Basis 48% bags c/1 wks	1.25	
Pmp. and spot, Basis 48% bags c/1 wks	1.30	: 1.35

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Colchicine Alkaloid, U.S.P.
Colchicine Salicylate
Creosote, U. S. P.
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Hyoscine Hydrobromide
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Phenolphthalein
Pilocarpine and Salts
Potassium Guaiacol
Sulphonate "Alta" Brand
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Genuine "Biebrich"
Silver Proteinates
Sodium Cacodylate
Sparteine Sulphate
Strophanthin
Strychnine and Salts
Theobromine and Salts
Veratrine and Salts
Yohimbin Hydrochloride

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Chemicals

SODA, CAUSTIC, 76% solid, resale,			Sodium—(continued)			Sodium—(continued)		
NY flat	100 lb	3.60 : 3.65	Chloride, tech 200 lb bags, ton	12.00	: 13.00	Phosphate, di-sodium, tech 550 lb		
Contract basis 60% c/l wks	100 lb	...	C. P. 300 lb bbls.....	.05	: .06	bbls .....	.03 1/2	: .04 1/2
Pmpt and spot, Basis 60% c/l wks	100 lb	2.57 1/2 : 2.60	Citrate, USP, IX, 100 lb kegs..	...	: .73	USP, gran. 275 bbls.....	.07	: .07 1/2
Contract 60% low grade c/l wks flat	100 lb	...	USP, VIII, 100 lb kegs.....	...	: .60	USP, recryst 275 bbls.....	.13	: .14
Ground & flake, 76% pmpt and spot, wks c/l drs.....	100 lb	...	Cyanide, 96-98%, 100 lb cases			Mono-sodium, 100 lb kegs..	.25	: .27
Contract, 76% drums, c/l wks flat	100 lb	...	NY .....	.24	: .25	Tri-sodium tech 550 lb bbls	.05	: .05 1/2
USP, stick, 5 lb cans.....	lb	.16 : .18	Ton lots, NY.....	...	: .23	Picramate, 100 lb kegs .....	.55	: .57
Pure, stick, by alcohol.....	lb	.28 : .30	73-76%, 100 lb cases, NY lb	.22	: .23	Para-Toluene Sulfonate, 175 lb		
SODIUM ACETATE, crys 450 lb bbls			Imp, 128%, 200 lb cases..	...	: .22	bbls .....	.08	: .09
wks.....	lb	.06 : .07	120%, cases .....	.19	: .20	PRUSSIAN, yellow, 450 lb cks	.21	: .23
Ton lots, bbls wks.....	lb	.05 1/2 : .06 1/2	Fluoride, 350 lb bbls, NY.....	.09 1/4	: .10	Pvophosphate, 100 lb kegs...	...	: .14
Aluminum Sulfate, see alum soda.			Glycerophos, USP, crys 25 lb			Salicylate, 100 lb kegs.....	...	: .36
Benzonate, USP, 250 lb bbls..	lb	.50 : .60	cans	1.70	: 1.75	Second Hands, USP, kegs..	.34	: .36
Bicarbonate, 450 lb bbls.100 lb	...	: 2.10	Solution, USP, 50 lb chys..	1.15	: 1.20	Silicate, 60" drs wks.....	3.00	: 3.50
Bbls c/l	100 lb	...	Hydrosulfite, 500 lb casks, NY..	.30	: .32	40", 150 lb chys wks.....	1.50	: 1.75
112 lb kegs	100 lb	...	Hydroxide, see Soda Caustic			600 lb drs wks .....	.95	: 1.20
Bichromate, 600 lb casks wks..	lb	.07 : .07 1/2	Hypophosphite, USP, 25 lb cans	...	: .75	Silicofluoride, 450 lb bbls NY..	.08	: .08 1/2
Casks, c/l wks.....	lb	.06 1/2 : .07	HYPOSULFITE, crys., 375 lb bbls			Sulphate, see Glauber's Salt.		
Bisulfite, dry powder, 500 lb			wks	3.20	: 3.25	Sulfide, 60% solid, 650 lb drs	.04	: .04 1/2
bbls, wks	lb	.04 : .04 1/2	Bbls c/l wks.....	...	: 3.10	Dr. c/l wks .....	...	: .03 1/2
Solution, 32-40°, 500 lb bbls	...	: 1.35	100 lb kegs wks.....	3.35	: 3.50	Imp, 700 lb drs NY.....	.03 1/2	: .03 1/2
wks	100 lb	...	Granulated, bbls wks.....	3.80	: 3.85	60" broken, 650 lb drs wks lb	.05	: .05 1/2
Bromide, USP, Cryst 500 lb bbls	lb	...	Bbls c/l wks.....	...	: 3.70	Imp, 500 lb drs NY.....	.03 1/2	: .03 1/2
Cases, 100 lb	lb	.19	Kegs wks	3.95	: 4.10	30% crys, 400 lb bbls wks..	.02 1/2	: .03
Imp, USP, 112 lb c/s.....	lb	.15 : .18	Iodide, USP, 25 lb jars.....	3.80	: 3.85	Sulfite, crys, 400 lb bbls wks..	.03 1/2	: .03 1/2
Cacodylate, USP, 5 lb bot.	...	: 4.60	Metanilate, 150 lb bbls.....	.80	: .82	Dessicated, 400 lb bbls.....	.09 1/2	: .10
Carbonate, sal soda, 350 lb bbls	...	: 1.75	Naphthionate, 300 lb bbls..	.60	: .62	Sulfocarbonate, USP, 100 lb		
wks	100 lb	...	Nitrate, crude, 95%, 200 lb bgs			kegs .....	.25	: .30
Ton lots, wks	100 lb	...	c/l NY	2.55	: 2.60	Sulfocyanide, 400 lb bbls.....	.45	: .47
USP monohyd, 100 lb keg..	...	: 1.65	Double Refined, 400 lb bbls	2.25	: 2.35	Tungstate, crys 100 lb kegs..	...	: .55
Pure photographic, 100 lb			wks .....	.04 1/2	: .04 1/2	Dessicated, kegs .....	...	: .65
keg	lb	.20	Nitrite, 500 lb bbls wks.....	...	: .09	Solvent Naphtha, see Naphtha.		
Chlorate, 112 lb kegs, wks....	...	: .06 1/2	Bbls spot, makers.....	...	: .09 1/2	Spartan Sulfate, USP, 16oz bot..	.60	: .70
Imported, 112 lb kegs.....	lb	.05 1/2 : .06	Imp, 650 lb casks .....	.08 1/2	: .09	Starch, rice, 140 lb bags.....	.08	: .08
			Ortho-Chloro-para-Toluene Sul-			STRONTIUM Bromide, USP, 100 lb		
			fonate, 175 lb bbls wks..	.25	: .27	kegs .....	...	: .29
			Oxalate, neutral, 100 lb kegs..	.28	: .30	Carb, 600 lb bbls, wks.....	...	: .07
			Perborate, 275 lb bbls.....	...	: .25	100 lb kegs wks.....	...	: .08
			Imp, 225 lb drs.....	.19	: .20	Iodide, USP, 25 lb jars.....	...	: 3.50
			Peroxide, 200 lb cases.....	.25	: .27	Nitrate, 600 lb bbls, wks....	.11	: .11 1/2
						Imp, bbls NY09 1/2	: .10
						100 lb kegs wks.....	.11 1/2	: .12
						Salicylate, USP, 100 lb kegs..	...	: .60



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Chemicals

STRYCHNINE Alkaloid, USP, crys			Sulfuryl Chloride, 600lb drs lb			WHITE LEAD , see lead, white.		
100os tins	0.05	1.05	TALC, Italian, 220lb bags NY ton	30.00	40.00	White Precipitate, see mercury.		
Alk. powd, USP	0.02	.95	French, 220lb bags NY	20.00	30.00	Whiting, 200lb bags, c/1 wks. ton	18.00	
Acetate	0.02	.95	Dom. crude, 100lb bags NY ton	15.00	18.00	Bags, 1/c1 wks. ton	23.00	
Glycerophosphate, USP	0.02	.95	Refined, 100lb bags NY	20.00	30.00	French, bags, NY	14.00	
Hydrobromide	0.02	.95	Tartar Emetic, tech, 300lb bbls. lb	.29	.29½	English, bags, NY	23.00	
Hydrochloride	0.02	.95	USP, 300lb bbls	.36	.37	Witch Hazel Extract, 50gal bbls gal	1.20	1.25
Hyposphosphite	0.02	1.05	Terpin Hydrate, USP, 100lb kegs lb	.63	.65	XYLENE , 2° dist range, nitration		
Nitrate, USP	0.02	.95	Terpinol, CP 1000lb drums. lb	.50	.60	tkw wks	.45	
Phosphate	0.02	.95	Cans, 50lb	.55	.60	110gal drs wks	.50	
Sulfate, USP, crys powd	0.02	.75	Imported, cans, 25lb	.70	.75	5° dist range, 8000gal tanks		
Saccharinate	0.02	2.05	Terpenyl Acetate, 25lb cans. lb	1.65	1.75	tkw	.45	
Strychnine preparations quoted bases			Terra Alba, 300lb bbls. lb	.02	.02½	110gal drs wks	.45	
100os lots in 100os tins. Small Sizes:			Theobromine Alk, 5lb cans. lb	5.50	6.00	XYLIDINE , 900lb drs. lb	.42	.43
¼os vials, 50c extra; ¼os vials, 25c			Thiocarbamid, 170lb bbls. lb	.35	.37	YARA YARA , 1lb tins, drs. lb	2.00	2.50
extra; single ounce vials, 7c extra.			Thymol, USP, 10lb cans. lb	4.25	4.50	Yohimbis Hydrochloride, 1os vials. os	9.00	9.25
Sugar Milk, USP, 200lb bbls. lb	.19		Iodide, 5lb boxes. lb	7.75	8.00	ZINC, METAL , high grade, slabs		
Second Hands, USP, bbls. lb	.20	.21	TIN , Metal Straits, NY. 100lb	31.87½	32.00	c/1 NY	7.00	
Sulfonal, see Sulfonmethane.			American standard, NY. 100lb	31.75	32.00	Common, Slabs, c/1 NY. 100lb	6.50	
Sulfonmethane, USP, 5lb bbs. lb	4.50		99% American, NY. 100lb	31.25		Mossy, 25lb bbs NY	.28	
Sulfonethymethane USP, bbs, 5lb lb	5.50		C.P. mossy, 25lb bbs NY. lb	.91		Ammonium Chloride, soln, 400lb		
SULFUR , crude, bulk, c/1 NY. ton	18.00		Bichloride, 50% soln 100lb			bbls		
Brimstone, 250lb bbs, c/1 100lb	1.75		bbls wks	.10½	.10½	Carb. tech, 150lb kegs NY lb	.14	.16
Less c/1 bags NY	1.85	2.10	Crystals, 500lb bbls wks. lb	.29		USP, 100lb kegs	.37	
Roll, 500lb bbls c/1 NY. 100lb	2.15		100lb kegs wks	.29½		Chloride, fused, 600lb drs wks lb	.05½	.06
Less c/1 bags NY	2.35	2.60	Oxide, 400lb bbls wks. lb	.38		Drs. c/1 wks	.05½	
Flour, Heavy, 280lb bbls, 100lb	2.50	3.05	100lb kegs wks	.39		Imp. drs NY	.05	.05½
Light, 100%, 280lb bbls, 100lb	2.50	3.15	Tetrachloride, 1000lb drs wks lb	.21½	.22	Granulated, 500lb bbls wks. lb	.06	.06½
Rubbermakers 100%, 240lb	2.50	3.15	Tolidine, 350lb bbls	1.15	1.20	Imported, drs NY	.05	.05½
bbls NY	2.50	3.15	Sulfate, 350lb bbls	1.00		USP, 25lb jars	.35	
Commercial, 99%, 150lb bbs			Toluene, 8000gal tank cars, wks gal	.30		Cyanide, 100lb drs	.42	.43
NY	1.35	1.65	110gal drs wks	.35		Dust, 100lb tins NY	.08½	.09½
For Dusting, 99%, 100lb	2.00	2.50	Toluidine, Mixed, 900lb drs wks lb	.30	.32	500lb bbls, 1c/1 wks. lb	.07½	
bbs NY	2.00	2.50	Triphenylphenol, 100lb cases. lb	.85		Bbls c/1 delivered	.450	
Flowers, 100%, 240lb bbls			Trional, see Sulfonethymethane.			Iodide, 5lb bottles	.42	
NY	2.00	3.55	Triphenyl Phosphate, 450lb bbls. lb	.45		Nitrate, 25lb jars	.07½	.08
Precipitated, 125lb bbls NY. lb	.18	.19	Tripoli, 500lb bbls	3.00		Oxide, Amer. 300lb bbls, wks. lb	.07	.07
Lac, 125lb bbls NY. lb	.10	.11	Tungsten Ore, bulk, Wolframite.	3.00	3.25	French, 300lb bbls wks. lb	.09½	.11½
Sulfur Chloride, red, 700lb drs			NY			Bbl c/1 wks	.08½	.11
wks	.05½		Bulk, Scheelite, NY. W0, unit			USP, 100lb bbls	.15	.17
150lb chys wks	.06		UREA, pharm 112lb cans. lb	.40		Stearate, USP, 60lb bbls	.20	.25
Yellow, 700lb chys wks	.05		VANILLIN, USP, 400os cans. os	.45		Sulfate, 400lb bbls wks	.03	.03½
150lb chys wks	.05½		Cans, 18os	.47		Bbls c/1 wks	.02	.02½
Sulfur Dioxide, 100lb cyl. lb	.08	.08½	Second Hands, cans	.43	.45	USP, 100lb kegs	.08	.10
Sulfuric Ether, see Ether.			Veratrine Sulfate, 1os vials. os	2.50				
			Hydrochloride, 1os vials. os	2.50				

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Oils and Fertilizers

Oils

Castor, No. 1 400 lb bbls.....	13
80 lb cases.....	14
No. 3, bbls.....	12 1/2
China Wood, 375 lb bbls.....	12 1/2
Coast, 8000 gal. tks.....	12
Orient to N. Y. bbls.....	12 1/2
Cocunut Ceylon, 375 lb bbls. NY.....	08 1/2
8000 gal. tanks NY.....	07 1/2
Cochin, 375 lb bbls. NY.....	09 1/2
Tanks, NY.....	08 1/2
Manila, tanks Coast.....	07
Edible, bbls. NY.....	10
Cod, Newfoundland 50 gal. bbls. gal.....	56
Tanks, NY.....	58
Copra, bags c 1 f NY.....	04 1/2
Corn, ref. 375 lb bbls. NY.....	12 1/2
Crude, tanks mills.....	08 1/2
Bbls. mills.....	09 1/2
Bbls. NY.....	10 1/2
COTTONSEED, crude tks. mills.....	07 1/2
P. S. Y. 100 bbl. lots NY.....	09 1/2
White, 100 bbl. lots NY.....	12
Winter yellow, 100 bbls. NY.....	12 1/2
Degras, Amer. 50 gal. bbls. NY.....	04
English, bbls. NY.....	03 1/2
Neutral, bbls. NY.....	07
Graese, choice white bbls. NY.....	07 1/2
Yellow.....	05 1/2
Brown.....	05
House.....	05 1/2
Bone naphtha.....	04 1/2
Herring, 50 gal. bbls. NY.....	42
Horse, 375 lb bbls. NY.....	10 1/2
Lard, city steam bbls.....	10 1/2
Compound, bbls.....	11
LARD OIL, prime tech. bbls.....	10 1/2
Edible prime, bbls.....	11 1/2
Off prime, bbls.....	10 1/2
No. 1, bbls.....	10
Extra, No. 1 bbls.....	10 1/2
No. 2, bbls.....	09 1/2

LINSEED, raw c/l bbls.....	88
Ten bbls., raw.....	91
Boiled, 5 bbl. lots.....	92
Double boiled 5 bbl. lots.....	93
Raw, 8000 gal. tanks.....	82
Imported, bbls. NY.....	83
Imp. shipment, duty paid bbls. gal.....	82
Imp. tks. NY.....	78
Menhaden, crude bbls. wks.....	40
Crude, tanks wks.....	38
Light strained, bbls. NY.....	60
Yellow bleached, bbls. NY.....	62
Extra bleached, winter NY.....	65
Blown, bbls. NY.....	70
Neatsfoot, 20° c.t. bbls. NY.....	18
30° cold test, bbls. NY.....	14 1/2
Pure, bbls. NY.....	14 1/2
Olco Oil, No. 1, bbls. NY.....	12 1/2
No. 2, bbls. NY.....	11 1/2
No. 3, bbls. NY.....	10 1/2
OLIVE, denatured bbls. NY.....	112
Edible, bbls. NY.....	180
Foots, bbls. NY.....	08
Shipment, duty paid.....	08 1/2
Palm Lagos, 1500 lb casks.....	07
Niger, casks.....	05 1/2
Bonny old Calabar, casks.....	06 1/2
Palm Kernel, 1500 lb casks NY.....	08 1/2
Peanut, refined bbls. NY.....	12 1/2
Crude, mills buyers' tks.....	08 1/2
Crude, bbls. NY.....	12
Crude, Coast, sellers tks.....	08 1/2
Perilla, bbls. NY.....	13 1/2
Shipment, c.i.f. NY bbls.....	12 1/2
Poppyseed, bbls. NY.....	250
Rapeseed, refined bbls. NY.....	82
Blown, bbls. NY.....	82
Red Oil, distilled bbls.....	08 1/2
Saponified, bbls.....	08 1/2
Salmon, 8000 gal. tks. Coast.....	37
Sesame, domestic edible bbls.....	110
Sod Oil, bbls. NY.....	44

SOYA BEAN, crude tks. Coast.....	10
Crude, bulk c.i.f. NY in bond.....	07
Crude, bbls. NY.....	12 1/2
Refined, bbls. NY.....	13 1/2
Amer. pressed, crd. bbls. NY.....	11
Sperm, 38° c. t. blechd. bbls. NY.....	135
45° cold test, blechd. bbls. NY.....	131
STEARIC ACID, a. p. 200 lb bags.....	09
Double pressed, bgs.....	09 1/2
Tripls pressed, bgs.....	10 1/2
Stearine, oleo. bbls.....	10
Lard, bbls.....	14 1/2
Tallow, edible 50 lb tierces.....	08 1/2
City extra, loose.....	06 1/2
Tallow Oil, acidless tks. NY.....	09 1/2
Bbls. c/l NY.....	10 1/2
Teaseed, crude bbls. NY.....	12
Walnut, crude bbls. NY.....	10
Whale, nat. winter bbls. NY.....	70
Blehd. winter bbls. NY.....	75
Crude, No. 1, tanks Coast.....	06 1/2
Crude, No. 2, tanks Coast.....	05 1/2

Fertilizer Materials

Ammon. Sulf. bulk wks.....	100 lb	2.85	3.00
Double bgs. f.a.s. NY.....	100 lb	3.50	3.60
Blood, dried f.o.b. NY.....	unit	4.00	4.10
Bone, 3 & 50 ground raw.....	ton	28.00	30.00
Raw, Chicago.....	ton	25.00	
Cyanamide wks.....	unit	2.75	
Fish Scrap, dried wks.....	unit	4.10	4.10
NITRATE SODA.....	100 lb	2.55	2.60
Phosphate Rock, f.o.b. mines.....	ton	3.00	5.50
Florida pebbles, 68-78%.....	ton	4.00	5.50
Tennessee, 70-75%.....	ton	8.00	8.50
Phosphate Acid, 16% wks.....	unit	62 1/2	.85
Potassium Muriate, 80%.....	unit	28.00	30.00
Sulfate.....	ton	4.00	4.10
Steamed Bone Meal, NY.....	unit	4.00	4.10
Tankage, ground NY.....	unit	4.00	4.10
High grade, f.o.b. Chicago.....	unit	4.00	4.10

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Naval Stores

(Carloads ex-yard N. Y.)	
Spirits Turpentine, bbls.....gal	1.12
Wood Turpentine, stm distd. bbls.gal	1.00
Destructive distilled, bbls.....gal	.90
Pitch, prime.....bbl	6.00
Resins. (Sold in 600 lb bbls., gross for net, quotations based on a unit of 280 lb.)	
B.....280 lb	5.85
D.....280 lb	6.15
E.....280 lb	6.15
F.....280 lb	6.25
G.....280 lb	6.25
H.....280 lb	6.25
I.....280 lb	6.30
K.....280 lb	6.30
M.....280 lb	6.45
N.....280 lb	6.75
WG.....280 lb	7.35
WW.....280 lb	8.00
Resin Oil, first run 50 gal. bbls.gal	.39
Second run, bbls.....gal	.42
Tar, kilo-burnt.....bbl	10.00
Retort.....bbl	10.50

Woods

Barwood, chips.....lb	.04½ : .05
Camwood, chips.....lb	.09 : .13
Divi Divi, pods 100-200 lb bags.ton	32.00 : 34.00
Fustic, sticks.....ton	35.00 : 37.00
Chips.....lb	.04 : .06
Hemlock, bark.....ton	16.00 : 18.00
Hyperic, chips.....lb	.08½ : .07
Logwood, sticks.....ton	30.00
Chips 150 lb bags.....lb	.02½ : .03
Mangrove bark, African.....ton	35.00
Bark, South American.....ton	25.00 : 30.00

Myrabolans, 150 lb bags J1.....ton	28.00
B1.....ton	24.00
B2.....ton	17.00
Nutgalls, see Crude Drugs.	
Oak bark, whole.....ton	20.00 : 23.00
Ground.....ton	25.00
Quercitron bark, rough.....ton	10.00
Ground.....ton	20.00 : 25.00
Sumac, Sicily, 160 lb bags.....ton	55.00 : 58.00
Virginia, 150 lb bags.....ton	35.00
Valonia Cups, 28-33% tan.....ton	31.00 : 35.00
Beard, 40% tan, 150 lb bgs.ton	48.00 : 50.00
Wattle bark, 150 lb bags.....ton	38.00 : 40.00

Extracts

Range of prices includes quality range for large quantity.

Anatto, fine.....lb	.26 : .29
Archil, double 600 lb bbls.....lb	.16 : .18
Triple, 600 lb bbls.....lb	.17 : .19
Conc., 600 lb bbls.....lb	.18 : .20
Chestnut, clarified, 25% tks. wks.ton	.01½ : .01½
Powd., 60% 100 lb bbls. wks.ton	.05½ : .05½
Decolorized, bbls. wks.....lb	.09 : .09½
Cudbear, English.....lb	.21 : .23
Cutch, Rangoon, 100 lb bales.....lb	.13 : .16
Liquid, 450 lb bbls.....lb	.10 : .11
Tablets, 120 lb boxes.....lb	.13 : .14
Flavine.....lb	.90 : .95
Fustic, solid 50 lb boxes.....lb	.14 : .18
Crystals, 100 lb boxes.....lb	.22 : .24
Liquid, 51°, 600 lb bbls.....lb	.10 : .14
Gal extract.....lb	.16 : .18
Gambier, 25% liq. 450 lb bbls..lb	.06½ : .07
Common, 300 lb cases.....lb	.05½ : .05½
Singapore cubes, 150 lb bags..lb	.07 : .07½
HEMATINE, Paste, 500 lb bbls..lb	.11½ : .13½
Crystals, 400 lb bbls.....lb	.16 : .20
Hemlock, 25% 600 lb bbls. wks.ton	.04 : .04½
Hyperic, 51°, 600 lb bbls.....lb	.15 : .20
Indigo, Madras bbls.....lb	.85 : .90
Mandla, bbls.....lb	1.30

Larch, 25%, 600 lb bbls., wks..lb	.03½ : .03½
Powd. 100 lb bags, wks.....lb	.07½ : .08
Logwood, 51°, 450 lb bbls.....lb	.08 : .10
Solid, 50 lb boxes.....lb	.15 : .21
Madder, Dutch.....lb	.28 : .30
Mangrove, 55% 400 lb bbls.....lb	.06½ : .06½
Myrabolans, 25% liquid bbls.....lb	.05 : .05½
50% solid, 50 lb boxes.....lb	.06½ : .06½
Oak, tanks wks.....lb	.04½ : .04½
23-25% liq. 600 lb bbls. wks.ton	.05 : .05½
Osage Orange, 42° liquid.....lb	.07 : .08
Powd. 100 lb bags.....lb	.14 : .15
Persian Berries.....lb	.27 : .30
QUEBRACHO, 35% liquid tks..lb	.03½ : .03½
450 lb bbls.....lb	.04 : .04½
35% bleaching, 450 lb bbls..lb	.04½ : .05
Solid 65% 100 lb bales.....lb	.04½ : .04½
Clarified bales.....lb	.05 : .05½
Quercitron, 51° 450 lb bbls.....lb	.06 : .07
Powdered, 100 lb boxes.....lb	.09 : .13
Spruce, 25% liquid tanks wks..lb	.01 : .01½
Powd. 50% 100 lb bags wks.ton	.02 : .02½
Sumac, liquid 450 lb bbls.....lb	.07 : .09

DYERS' SUNDRIES

Albumen, technical, egg 200 lb cs..lb	.85
Blood, domestic, 100 lb drs..lb	.45 : .50
British Gum, 140 lb bags c/l 100 lb	3.39
Bags lc/l.....100 lb	3.67
Dextrin, corn 140 lb bags c/l 100 lb	3.09
Bags lc/l.....100 lb	3.37
Potato 140 lb bags c/l.....100 lb	.09
Bags lc/l.....100 lb	.09½ : .09½
Prussian blue.....lb	.60 : .62
Sago Flour, 150 lb bags.....lb	.03½ : .03½
Spray Yolk 150 lb cs.....lb	.35 : .45
STARCH, powd. 140 lb bgs.c/100 lb	2.47
Bags lc/l.....100 lb	2.75
Pearl, 140 lb bags c/l.....100 lb	2.37 : 2.65
Potato, domestic, 140 lb bags..lb	.05½ : .05½
Imported, bags duty paid..lb	.06½ : .07½
Tapioca Flour, high grade bags..lb	.05 : .05½
Medica grade, bags.....lb	.05½ : .06
Low grade, bags.....lb	.03 : .03½
Turkey Red Oil, bbls.....lb	.09 : .11
Yolk Oil, bbls.....lb	.85

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ACONITE Leaves, bales.....D	.. : .25	Bamboo Brier Root, bags.....D	.06 : .08	Cantharides, Russian, cases.....D	3.60 : 3.75
Aconite Root, USP bags.....D	.22 : .25	Barberry Bark, tree bales.....D	.21 : .22	Powdered, boxes.....D	4.00 : 4.25
Agar Agar, 1, 200D bales.....D	.. : 1.28	Bayberry Bark, bales.....D	.10 : .12	Caraway Seed, African bags.....D	.. : ..
No. 2, bales.....D	1.00 : 1.05	Wax, bbls.....D	.19 1/2 : .21	Dutch, 100D bags.....D	.19 1/2 : .20
No. 3, bales.....D	.90 : 1.00	Belladonna Leaves, bales.....D	.11 : .13	Cardamom, bleached cases.....D	.55 : 1.10
Agaric, white, cases.....D	1.35 : 1.50	Root, bags.....D	.11 : .13	Decorticated, cases.....D	.50 1/2 : .51 1/2
Almonds, bitter bags bxs.....D	.25 : .30	Bees Wax, white bbls.....D	.35 : .36	Green, grinding, bags.....D	.35 : .37
Sweet, bags.....D	.30 : .35	Yellow, refined bbls.....D	.24 1/2 : .26	Carnauba Wax, Flor. bags.....D	.45 : .48
Meal, tins, boxes.....D	.28 : .30	Crude, bags.....D	.22 : .24	No. 1 N Country bags.....D	.40 : .43
Aletris Root, bags.....D	.40 : .45	Benzoin Gum, Siam, boxes.....D	1.40 : 1.60	No. 2 N Country bags.....D	.23 : .25
Alkanet Root, bags.....D	.10 : .12	Sumatra, 80D boxes.....D	.. : .75	No. 3 Fatty Gray, bags.....D	.17 : .18
Aloes, Barbadoes, 120D bbls.....D	.. : .60	Berberis Aquifolium Root, bags.....D	.17 : .18	No. 3 Chalky, bags.....D	.16 : .17
Cape, 400D cases.....D	.07 1/2 : .08	Beth Root, bags.....D	.15 : .16	Cascara Amarga, 150D bales.....D	.32 : .33
Curacao, 100D cases.....D	.06 : .06 3/4	Bonest Herb, bales.....D	.09 : .10	Cascara Sagrada, bales.....D	.11 : .13
Scootrine, whole 100D cs.....D	.38 : .40	Borage Flowers, bales.....D	.. : .25	Cascarilla Bark, quills bales.....D	.30 : .35
Althea Root, cut cases.....D	.13 : .14	Blackhaw Bark, root, bales.....D	.22 : .23	Siftings, bbls.....D	.20 : .25
Whole bags.....D	.08 : .10	Tree, bales.....D	.15 : .16	Cassia Buds, 68D cases.....D	.11 : .11 1/2
Ambergria, black boxes.....D	.. : 8.00	Blood Root, bags.....D	.14 : .15	China, select, mats cases.....D	.05 : .07
Grey, boxes.....D	.. : 28.00	Blueflag Root, bags.....D	.24 : .26	Saigon, assort. bales.....D	.24 : .26
Ammoniac, tears bags.....D	1.50 : 1.60	Bryonia Root, bags.....D	.10 : .12	Cassia Fistula, baskets.....D	.08 1/2 : .09
Angelica Root, dom bags.....D	.15 : .16	BUCHU LEAVES, short, 250D bales.....D	1.05 : 1.10	Castor Beans, bags.....D	.03 : .03 1/2
Angostura Bark, bags.....D	.14 : .15	Less bales.....D	1.10 : 1.15	Castoreum, 1D bot.....D	.. : 4.00
Anise, Levant bags.....D	.17 : .17 1/2	Long, bales.....D	.. : ..	Catechu Gum, bags.....D	.. : .10
Star, cases.....D	.16 : .17	Buckthorn Bark, bales.....D	.07 1/2 : .08	Catnip Herb, bales.....D	.10 : .15
Spanish, bags.....D	.19 : .19 1/2	Burdock Root, bags.....D	.10 : .12	Celery Seed, 220D bags.....D	.20 : .20 1/2
Anatto Seed, bags.....D	.03 : .03 1/2	Burgundy Pitch, dom. 110D stands Gross for net.....D	.. : .05	Ceresin Wax, white bags.....D	.08 1/2 : .09
ANABIC GUM, 200D cases.....D	.25 : .27	Calabar Beans, bags.....D	.17 : .18	Yellow, 200D bags.....D	.07 1/2 : .08 1/2
Seconds, 250D bags.....D	.20 : .22	Calamus Root, bleached cases.....D	.42 : .45	CHAMOMILE FLOWERS, Roman bales.....D	.75 : .80
Sorts, amber, 200D bags, bbls.....D	.16 : .17	Unbleached, bags.....D	.10 : .11	Hung. cases bales.....D	.28 : .32
Powd., USP 300D bbls.....D	.20 : .22	Calendula Petals, imp. bales.....D	.. : .50	Charcoal Willow, powd. bbls.....D	.06 : .07
Arcea Nuts, 150D bags.....D	.10 : .12	Calisaya Bark, bales.....D	.12 : .14	Wood, powd bbls.....D	.04 : .04 1/2
Powd., 200D bbls.....D	.12 : .14	Camphor, see Chemicals	.. : ..	Chestnut Bark, bags.....D	.07 : .08
Arnica Flowers, bales.....D	.08 1/2 : .09	Canary Seed, Morocco bags.....D	.05 1/4 : .06	Herb, bales.....D	.06 : .06 1/2
Root, bags.....D	.25 : .36	South American, bags.....D	.04 : .04 1/2	Chicle Gum, bags.....D	.60 : .75
Arrowroot, Amer. powd. bbls.....D	.05 : .06	Candellia Wax, bags.....D	.. : .35	Chiretta, bales.....D	.. : .20
St. Vincent, powd. bbls.....D	.07 1/2 : .08	Canella Alba Bark, bales.....D	.45 : .48	Cinchona Bark, red quills bales.....D	.45 : .55
Asafetida, USP, 250D cases.....D	.40 : .42	Cannabis, true imp. bags.....D	.. : ..	Broken, bales.....D	.12 : .14
Powd., 50D bxs.....D	.60 : .62	American (no assay) bales.....D	.. : .30	Cinnamon, Ceylon, bales.....D	.15 : .20
BALM GILEAD BUDS, bags.....D	.45 : .50	USP, bales.....D	.. : .30	Civet, Abyssin horns.....D	2.75 : 2.85
Balmory Herb, bales.....D	.14 : .15	Cantharides, Chinese cases.....D	1.00 : 1.10	Clover Tops, bags.....D	.. : .10
		Powd., boxes.....D	1.25 : 1.30	Cloves, Zanzibar, 135D bales.....D	.29 1/2 : .31
				Amboyas, bales.....D	.. : ..
				Penang, bales.....D	.. : ..

Dyelene Bismark Brown R

Dyelene Azo Yellow

Dyelene Naphthol Green B

Dyelene Cloth Scarlet G

(Chrome Red)

Dyelene Developer T

Dyelene M. T. D. (Meta Toluylene Diamine)



Dyelene Fast Acid Yellow G

Dyelene Metanil Yellow

Dyelene Ponceau 3 R B

Dyelene Developer B

Dyelene Chrome Violet
(leaves silk white)

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An Incident in the DEVELOPMENT of CODEINE

The discovery of Codeine in 1832, is credited to the French Chemist, Robiquet, who found it in morphine hydrochloride obtained by Gregory's process. Grimaux later prepared it synthetically from the action of methyl iodide and sodium hy-droxide upon morphine.

Crude Drugs

Cochineal, USP boxes.....	.40 : .50	Dogwood Bark, Jamaica bags....	.10 : .11	Grindelia Robusta Herb, bales..	.09 : .09½
Coca Leaves, Huancu bags....	... : ...	Flowers, bales.....	... : .15	Guaiac Gum, 200 lb cases.....	.70 : .75
Truxillo, bags.....	... : .50	Doggrass Root, USP cut bags..	.09 : .10	Guarana, tins, cases.....	.75 : .85
Cohosh Root, Black bags.....	.08 : .08½	Dragons Blood, mass cases.....	.80 : .82	Gum, see Arabic Gum, etc.	
Blue, bags.....	.09 : .09½	Reeds, boxes.....	.75 : .80	HELLEBORE ROOT,	
Colchicum Root, bags.....	.12 : .13	ECUINAGEA ROOT, bags.....	.32 : .33	Black, pwd. bbls.....	... : .20
Seed, bags.....	.12 : .13	Elecampane Root, bags.....	.09 : .10	White, bags.....	... : .12
Colombo Root, whole bags.....	.03 : .04	Elder Flowers, bales.....	.22 : .23	Powdered, 250 lb bbls.....	.15 : .16
Colocyth, apples cases bbls....	.20 : .22	Elemi Gum, 80 lb cases.....	.10 : .12	Heilonia Root, (unicorn false)	
Pulp, USP bales.....	.20 : .30	Elm, select 5 lb bundles cases..	.28 : .30	bags.....	... : .55
Coltsfoot Leaves, bags.....	.07 : .07½	Grinding, bags.....	.12 : .12½	Hemp Seed, Manchurian bags..	.03½ : .04½
Comfrey Root, bags.....	.20 : .21	Powdered, bbls.....	.13 : .13½	Chilian, bags.....	... : ...
Condurango Bark, bales.....	.07 : .08	ERGOT, Russian.....	... : ...	Henbane Leaves, bales.....	.60 : .63
Conium Seeds, bags.....	.15 : .16	Spanish, 150-200 lb bags.....	1.00 : 1.10	Henna Leaves, bales.....	.18 : .19
Copaiba Balsam Para 80 lb cases	.25 : .26	Eucalyptus Leaves, bales.....	.05 : .06½	Honey, Calif. 120 lb cases.....	... : .11
S. Amer. 80 lb cases.....	.29 : .30	Euphorbia Pilulifera Herb, bags.	.14 : .15	Hops, N. Y. prime bales.....	.23 : .25
Corn Silk, bales.....	.05 : .05½	Euphorbium Gum, cases.....	... : .35	Pacific Coast prime bales.....	.23 : .25
Coriander Seed, Bombay bags..	... : ...	Powdered, boxes.....	... : .55	Horsehound Herb, bales.....	.07½ : .08
Morocco, bags.....	.06½ : .07	Fennel Seed, French bags.....	.11½ : .12	Horsetail Rush, bags.....	.14 : .15
Bleached, bags.....	.09 : .09½	German, bags.....	.16 : .17	INDIA GUM, see Karaya	
Cotton Root Bark, bales.....	.13 : .14	Flax Seed, whole 180 lb bbls....	12.25 : 12.50	Insect Flowers, open whole bales.	... : .42
Cramp Bark, so-called bales....	.08 : .09	Ground, 180 lb bbls.....	.06½ : .07	Closed whole, bales.....	... : .44
True, bags.....	.40 : .42	Foenugreek Seed, 200 lb bags..	.04½ : .04½	Powdered, pure 200 lb bbls..	.52 : .53
Cranesbill Root, bags.....	.12 : .12½	Flr Balsam, Canada caus.....gal	10.75 : 11.00	Flowers and stems, 50 p. c.	
CUBEB BERRIES, 130 lb bags.....	.90 : 1.00	Oregon, bbls. cans.....gal	1.20 : 1.45	200 lb bbls.....	.33 : .35
XX, bags.....	.95 : 1.05	Fish Berries, 100-125 lb bags..	.04 : .04½	Ipecac Root Cartagena bags....	1.60 : 1.65
Powdered, boxes.....	.95 : 1.00	Fringe Tree Bark, bags.....	.20 : .21	Powdered, 200 lb bbls, boxes..	1.80 : 1.90
Cumin Seed, Levant bags.....	... : ...	GALANGAL ROOT, bags.....	.07 : .08	Rio Whole, bags.....	1.60 : 1.65
Morocco, bags.....	.26 : .27	Galbanum Gum, cans.....	1.05 : 1.10	Powdered, 200 lb bbls, boxes..	1.80 : 1.90
Culvers Root, bags.....	.15 : .16	Gambier Gum, bags.....	.06 : .06½	Isinglass, American, 130 lb cs..	.65 : .70
Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste, straps.	... : .20	Gamboge Gum, 160 lb cases.....	1.20 : 1.25	Russian, (Beluga) bxs ctms....	... : 10.00
Jewelry, large, straps.....	.45 : .50	Gelsemium Root, bags.....	.11 : .12	JABORANDI LEAVES, bales....	.30 : .31
Small, straps.....	.35 : .40	Gentian Root, bags.....	.08½ : .10½	Jalap Root, whole 150 lb bags..	.18 : .20
French, straps.....	... : .20	Ginger, African, bags.....	.09½ : .09½	Powdered, USP 250 lb bbls....	.23 : .25
Powdered, boxes.....	... : .14	Jamaica, grinding, bags bbls..	.34 : .40	Japan Wax, 224 lb cases.....	.16 : .16½
Damar Gum, bales.....	.30 : .32	Japan, bags.....	.09 : .09½	Job's Tears, white bags.....	.05 : .08
Damiana Leaves, bales.....	.09 : .10	Cochin, ABC & lemon, bags..	.11 : .11½	Juniper Berries, 125 lb bags....	.03½ : .03½
Dandelion Root, imp. bags.....	.07 : .08	Ginseng Root, cultivated, bags..	2.00 : 3.00	KAMALA, boxes.....	... : 3.25
Deer Tongue Leaves, bales.....	.07½ : .08	Northwestern Wild, bags.....	9.00 : 10.00	Karaya Gum, powdered bbls....	.15 : .20
Digitalis Leaves, bales.....	.06½ : .07	Southern Wild, bags.....	8.00 : 9.00	Kava Kava Root, bags.....	.15 : .17
Dill Seed, bags.....	.06 : .06½	Golden Seal Root, bags.....	... : 3.50	Kino Gum, black cases.....	... : .50
		Powdered, boxes.....	3.60 : 3.75	Kola Nuts, 150 lb bags.....	.04 : .05
		Grains of Paradise, bags.....	.12 : .13	Koussou Flowers, bags.....	... : 2.50

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Crude Drugs

LADY SLIPPER ROOT, bags....lb	.60	.85	Musk, pods Cabardine tins.....ca	16.00	17.00	Patchouli Leaves, bales.....lb	.25	.28
Larkspur Seed, bags.....lb	.22	.23	Tonquin .....ca	22.00	25.00	Pepper, black Sing, bags.....lb	.09½	.09½
Laurel Leaves, bales.....lb	.04½	.08	Grain Cab. ....ca	25.00	26.00	White, bags.....lb	.13½	.13½
Lavender Flowers, bales.....lb	...	...	Tonquin .....ca	35.00	38.00	Peppers, red Mombasa bags.....lb	.32	.33
Leeches, tubs.....Per 100	7.00	8.00	Synthetic, see Chemicals.			Cherries, bags.....lb	.17	.17½
Lemon Peel, bags.....lb	.08½	.09	Musk Root, Russian bags.....lb	...	...	Bombay, bags.....lb	.15	.15½
Licorice Root, Russian cut.....lb	...	...	Mustard Seed, Bari brown bags.....lb	.07½	.07½	Japan, bags.....lb	.40	.42
Spanish, natural bales.....lb	.06	.06½	Bombay, brown .....lb	.07½	.07½	Pennyroyal Herb, bales.....lb	.08	.14
Selected, 2 & 10 lb bundles.....lb	.20	.23	California, brown .....lb	.07½	.08	Peppermint Leaves, imp. bales.....lb	.16	.18
Powdered, bbls.....lb	.08½	.09½	Yellow .....lb	.08	.08	Peru Balsam, 120 lb kegs.....lb	1.75	1.85
Life Everlasting Herbs, bales.....lb	.05	.08	Chinese, yellow .....lb	.08½	.04½	Pichi Leaves, bags.....lb	...	.12
Lime Juice, clarified bbls.....gal	.50	.60	English, yellow .....lb	.08½	.08½	Pimento, select bags.....lb	.04½	.04½
Linden Flowers, with leaves, bales.....lb	...	.20	Dutch, yellow .....lb	.08½	.09	Pink Root, true bags.....lb	.70	.75
Without Leaves, bales.....lb	...	.30	Danish, yellow .....lb	.08½	.08½	Pitch, Burgundy, see Burgundy Pitch		
Liverwort Leaves, bales.....lb	...	.35	Myrrh Gum, select 200 lb cs.....lb	.50	.55	Pleurisy Root, bags.....lb	.22	.23
Lobelia Herb, bales.....lb	.10½	.11	Sorts, cases.....lb	.45	.48	Plantain Leaves, bales.....lb	...	.15
Lobelia Seed, bags.....lb	...	.70	NUTGALLS, Chinese bags.....lb	.16	.17	Poke Berries, bags.....lb	...	.16
Lovage Root, bags.....lb	.30	.35	Aleppy, bags.....lb	.13	.14	Poke Root, bags.....lb	.07	.07½
Lupulin, boxes.....lb	1.25	1.80	Nutmegs, 110s cases.....lb	.20	.21	Pomegranate Bark, of root bags.....lb	.16	.17
Lycopodium, 88 lb cs.....lb	.75	.80	75s 80s cases.....lb	.24½	.25	Of Fruit, bags.....lb	.16	.17
MACE, Siam, No. 1, cases.....lb	.44	.45	Nux Vomica Buttons, bags.....lb	.07	.08	Poppy Flowers, red bags.....lb	.40	.50
Banda, No. 1 cases.....lb	.47	.47½	Powdered, 200 lb bbls.....lb	.10½	.11	Poppy Seed, Dutch bags.....lb	.20	.21
Batavia, cases.....lb	.43½	.44	OAK BARK, red bags.....lb	.05	.06	German, bags.....lb	.20	.21
Malva Flowers, blue bales.....lb	...	.35	White, bags.....lb	.05	.06	Turkish, bags.....lb	.08	.08
Black, bales.....lb	...	...	Olibanum Gum, sift 280 lb cases.....lb	.09½	.10½	Blue Indian, bags.....lb	.08	.08½
Manna, large flake cases.....lb	.85	.90	Tears, 280 lb cases.....lb	.13	.20	White Indian, bags.....lb	.07	.07½
Small flake, cases.....lb	.52	.55	Opium, gum USP cases.....lb	...	6.00	Prickly Ash Bark Southern, bags.....lb	.14	.14½
Sorts, cases.....lb	.45	.46	Granular, cans.....lb	...	7.00	Northern, bags.....lb	.14	.14½
Mandrake Root, bags.....lb	.11	.12	Powdered, USP cans.....lb	...	7.00	Prickly Ash Berries, bags.....lb	.11	.12
Mastic Gum, 120 lb cases.....lb	.45	.48	Orange Flowers, cases.....lb	...	1.00	Prince's Pine, bales.....lb	.14	.15
Mezereum Bark, bags.....lb	.10	.11	Orange Peel, bitter bags.....lb	.05½	.06	Pulsatilla Herb, bags.....lb	...	.40
Matico Leaves, bales.....lb	...	.20	Sweet, bags.....lb	.05	.05½	Pumpkin Seed, bags.....lb	.14	.15
Marjoram Leaves, German bales.....lb	.22	.23	Orris Root Florentine bold bags.....lb	.07	.08	QUASSIA CHIPS, bags.....lb	.08	.08½
French, bales.....lb	.13½	.16	Verona, bags.....lb	.05	.06	Queen of the Meadow Herb, bags.....lb	.06	.06½
Millet Seed, dom. yellow bags.....lb	.03	.04	Powdered, 200 lb bbls.....lb	.08	.09	Quince Seed, bags.....lb	1.20	1.25
Montan, Wax, crude bags.....lb	.04½	.05	Fingers, cases.....lb	.75	.80	RAPE SEED, South Amer. bags.....lb	.06	.06½
Bleached.....lb	...	...	Ozokerite Wax, brown hard bags.....lb	.22	.24	Dutch, bags.....lb	.07½	.08
Moss, Iceland bales.....lb	.07	.08	Green, hard bags.....lb	.25	.26	Japanese, small, bags.....lb	.08½	.07
Irish, bleached bales.....lb	.07	.09	Refined, yellow bags.....lb	...	...	Raspberries, dried boxes.....lb	.35	.40
Mullein Flowers, tins.....lb	...	.85	PAPRIKA, bags.....lb	.16	.24	Rhatany Root, bags.....lb	.10	.11
			Parcira Brava Root, bags.....lb	.23	.25	RHUBARB, H. D. cases.....lb	.55	.60
			Parsley Seed, bags.....lb	.08	.09	Powdered, 200 lb bbls.....lb	.60	.65
						Rosemary Leaves, bales.....lb	.03	.04

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Rosemary Flowers, cases bales...D	.28	: .30	Snake Root, Canada natural bags...D	...	: .30	Tragacanth Gum, No. 1, ribbon,		
Rose Petals, pale red bags...D	.25	: .65	Stripped, bags...D	...	: .45	200 lb. cs. ....D	1.75	: 1.80
Rue Herb, bales...D	.25	: .30	SOAP BARK, whole, 150-200 lb			No. 2 to No. 6, cases...D	1.00	: 1.50
SABADILLA SEED, bags...D	.10	: .12	bals. ....D	.06½	: .07	Powdered, 50 lb boxes...D	1.00	: 1.50
Saffron Flowers, Amer. bales...D	1.40	: 1.50	Cut, 125-175 lb bags...D	.08½	: .09	Turkish, cases...D	.75	: .90
Valencia, 1 lb cans...D	...	: 27.00	Crushed, 200 lb bbls...D	.08½	: .09	Turmeric Root, Madras bags...D	.05½	: .06½
Sage, Dalmatian bales...D	.05½	: .06½	Powdered, 200 lb bbls...D	.12	: .13	Aleppy, bags...D	.05½	: .06
Greek, bales...D	.03	: .03½	Spearmint Leaves, American bales...D	.23	: .24	China, bags...D	.05½	: .06
Spanish, bales...D	.03	: .04	Spermaceti, blocks cakes cases...D	.36	: .37	Turpentine, Venice, true 80 lb cs...D	.34	: .36
Sandalwood, chips bags...D	...	: .25	Spikenard Root, bags...D	.17	: .18	Artificial, 80 lb cases...D	.09	: .10
Ground, bags...D	...	: .40	Spruce Gum, boxes...D	1.00	: 1.50	Spirits, see Naval Stores		
Sandarac Gum, 300 lb bbls...D	.25	: .28	Squaw Vine, bales...D	.14	: .15	UNICORN ROOT, false, see Helonias		
Sarsaparilla, Honduras bales...D	.47	: .48	Squill Root, white bags...D	.04	: .04½	True, see Aletris		
Mexican, bales...D	.36	: .37	Stavesacre Seed, bags...D	...	: .35	Uva Ursi Leaves, bales...D	.05½	: .06
Sassafras Bark, ordinary bales...D	.10	: .14	Stillingia Root, bags...D	.09	: .09½	VALERIAN ROOT, Belgian bags...D	.13	: .14
Select, bales...D	.18	: .20	Stone Root, bags...D	.09	: .10	Vanilla Beans Mex. whole cases...D	10.00	: 12.00
Savory Leaves, bales...D	.10	: .10½	Storax, liquid artif...D	.75	: .80	Cuts, cases...D	7.00	: 7.25
Saw Palmetto Berries, bags...D	.12	: .13	Gen. USP...D	1.10	: 1.20	Bourbon, cases...D	3.00	: 3.75
Scammony Resin, boxes...D	1.00	: 1.10	St. Ignatius Beans, bags...D	...	: .22	South American, cases...D	7.00	: 7.25
Scammony Root, bags...D	.04	: .05	St. John's Bread, bags...D	.03	: .06	Tahiti, yellow label cases...D	2.00	: 2.25
Senega Root, bags...D	.80	: .82	Stramonium Leaves, bales...D	.08½	: .09	Green Label, cases...D	2.00	: 2.25
SENNA, Alex, 150 lb cases...D	.32	: .35	Stramonium Seed, bags...D	.13	: .14	Violet Flowers, bags...D	...	: .70
Half Leaf, 350 lb bales...D	.14	: .15	Strophanthus Seed, Hispidus...D	...	: .35	WANHO BARK, of root bags...D	.52	: .53
Siftings, 400 lb bales...D	.09	: .09½	Sunflower Seed, domestic bags...D	.06½	: .07	Of Tree, bags...D	.25	: .26
Powdered, 200 lb bbls...D	.12	: .13	South American, bags...D	.05½	: .06	White Pine Bark, rosed, bags...D	.06	: .07
Timevelly, Job, 350 lb bales...D	.10	: .12	TAGALDER BARK, bags...D	.05	: .05½	White Poplar Bark, bags...D	.04	: .05
Grinding, 350 lb bales...D	.05	: .08	Tamarinds, bbls. ....D	.03	: .03½	Wild Cherry Bark, thin green		
Pods, 350 lb bales...D	.06½	: .07	Kegs...per keg	2.75	: 3.00	Rosed, bales...D	.10	: .12
Powdered, 200 lb bbls...D	.08	: .09	Tansy Leaves, bales...D	.18	: .20	Thick Rosed, bales...D	.06½	: .07
Serpentaria Root, bags...D	.85	: .90	Tar, Barbadoes, 50 gal. bbls. gal.	1.60	: 1.75	Thin Natural, bales...D	.07	: .07½
Shellac, DC cases...D	.95	: 1.00	Thus Gum, bbls...D	4.50	: 6.00	Thick Natural, bales...D	.04½	: .05
Fine Orange, cases...D	.85	: .88	Thyme, Spanish bales...D	.07½	: .08	Willow, bark bags...D	...	: .06
Second Orange, cases...D	.83	: .84	French, bales...D	.09½	: .10	White, bags...D	...	: .15
T.N., bags...D	.72	: .74	Tilia, See Linden			Witch Hazel Bark, bags...D	...	: .08
Ground reg., cases...D	.87	: .90	Tolu Balsam, 90 lb cases...D	.70	: .75	Witch Hazel Leaves, bales...D	.08	: .09
Regular Bleached, cases...D	.90	: .92	Tonga Bark, bags...D	.30	: .31	Worm Seed, American bags...D	.10	: .11
Bone Dry, cases...D	.95	: .98	Tonka Beans, Angostura cases...D	1.75	: 1.80	Levant, bags...D	2.25	: 2.50
Slidertits Herb, cut bags...D	.19	: .20	Para, cases...D	.80	: .90	Wormwood Herb, imported bales...D	.10	: .12
Simaruba Bark, bales...D	.12	: .13	Surinam, cases...D	.85	: 1.00	YELLOW DOCK ROOT, bags...D	...	: .12
Skullcap Leaves, bales...D	...	: .30				Yellow Parilla Root, bags...D	...	: .20
Sloe Berries, bags...D	.10	: .12				Yerba Santa, bags...D	.10	: .11
						Zedoary Root, bags...D	.05½	: .06

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Almond, Bitter USP 5 lb. bots....	4.75	5.25	Copaiba, USP 50 lb. tins.....	.40	.45
Bitter fl PA 5 lb. bots.....	5.25	5.50	Coriander, USP 1 lb. bot.....	11.50	12.00
Artificial. (See Benzaldehyde—Chemicals)			Crotone, USP 25 lb. tins.....	1.00	1.10
Sweet, 56 lb. cans.....	.47	.55	Cubeba, USP 5 lb. bot.....	6.00	6.25
Peach Kernel, 55 lb. tins.....	.25	.27	Cumin, 1 lb. bot.....	6.00	6.25
Apricot, see Peach Kernel			Dill, 1 lb. bot.....	5.00	
Amber, crude 25 lb. tins.....	.90	1.00	Erigeron, 20 lb. tins.....	1.75	1.90
Rectified, 25 lb. tins.....	1.10	1.15	EUCALYPTUS, Austl. USP		
Angelica Root, 1 lb. bot.....	38.00	39.00	56 lb. cs.....	.35	.37
Seed, 1 lb. bot.....	40.00		Fennel, USP 25 lb. tins.....	1.50	1.60
ANISE, Tech., 66 lb. cases.....	.55	.69	Geranium, Algerian 25 lb. tins..	10.25	10.50
USP 50 lb. tins.....	.60	.65	Bourbon, 25 lb. tins.....	6.00	6.25
Bay, 25 lb. tins.....	2.50	2.75	Turkish, 28 lb. tins.....	5.00	
Bergamot, USP 25 lb. coppers..	3.60	3.75	Ginger, 1 lb. bot.....	5.25	5.50
Artificial, 25 lb. cans.....	2.50	2.75	Gingergrass, 28 lb. tins.....	2.75	3.00
Birch Tar, rect. 5 lb. bot.....	2.25	2.75	Hemlock, 50 lb. cans.....	1.00	1.05
Crude, 50 lb. tins.....	1.00	1.75	Juniper Berries, USP 25 lb. tins..	1.20	1.25
Bois de Rose, 25 lb. tins.....	3.00	3.50	Wood, 50 lb. tins.....	.55	.60
Cajuput, native 50 lb. tins.....	.70	.75	Lavender, USP 28 lb. tins.....	3.00	4.00
Cash, USP 25 lb. tins.....	.50	.60	Spike, Spanish 50 lb. cans.....	.80	.85
USP, 5 lb. bot.....	.70	.80	LEMON, Ital. USP 25 lb. cop.....	.65	.80
Calamus, 5 lb. bot.....	4.25	4.75	American, USP, 25 lb. tins.....	70	
Campbor, 1000 lb. drums.....	11 1/2	12	Lemongrass, native, 50 lb. cans..	.95	1.00
Japanese, white, 72 lb. cases..	.19	.20	Limes, express 25 lb. tins.....	2.75	2.80
Chinese, white 1000 lb. drums..	.17	.18	Distilled 25 lb. tins.....	.50	.55
Cananga, Native 25 lb. tins.....	2.75	3.00	Linaloe, Mex. 80 lb. cases.....	2.40	2.50
Rectified, 25 lb. tins.....	3.50	4.00	Mace, distilled 50 lb. tins.....	.95	1.05
Caraway, USP rect. 25 lb. tins..	3.75	4.00	Mirbane, ref., see Nitrobenzene—Chemicals		
Crude, 50 lb. tins.....	3.25	3.50	Mustard, USP, 1 lb. bot.....	17.00	
Cardamon, USP 1 lb. bot.....	13.00	14.00	Artif. USP, 5 lb. bot.....	3.00	3.10
Carvol, 5 lb. bot.....	4.50	5.00	Neroli, Bigarade 1/2 and 1 lb. bot.os	5.00	6.50
CASSIA, 75-80 lb c 66 lb. cases..	1.95	1.90	Petale, 1 lb. bot.....	7.00	15.00
Redistilled, USP 50 lb. cans.....	.90	1.00	Artificial, 1 lb. bot.....	10.00	25.00
Cedar Leaf, 50 lb. tins.....	.90	1.00	Nutmeg, USP 25 lb. tins.....	.95	1.05
Cedar Wood, light 1000 lb. drums.	.26	.27	Orange, bitter 25 lb. tins.....	1.90	2.00
Celery, 1 lb. bot.....	9.00	10.00	Sweet, W Ind., 25 lb. tins.....	2.50	2.60
Cinnamon, Ceylon 1 lb. bot.....	12.00	17.00	Italian, 25 lb. cop.....	2.80	2.90
Leaf, 5 lb. bot.....	2.00		American, 25 lb. tins.....	3.10	3.25
CITRONELLA, 50 lb. tins.....	.75	.80	Origanum, 50 lb. cans.....	.25	.30
Ceylon, 1000 lb. drums.....	75	80	Parsley, 1 lb. bot.....	5.00	5.50
Java, 400 lb. drums.....	.75	.80	Patchouli, 5 lb. bot.....	9.00	15.00
50 lb. tins.....	.85		Pennyroyal, dom 25 lb. tins.....	1.75	2.00
Gloves, USP 50 lb. cans.....	2.00	2.10	Imported, 25 lb. tins.....	1.40	1.50
5 lb. bot.....	2.10	2.20	PEPPERMINT, nat. 60 lb. cases..	3.25	3.50
			Redist., USP 60 lb. cans.....	3.50	
			Petit Grain, S. Am. 25 lb. tins..	1.85	2.00
			French, 1 lb. bot.....	7.50	8.00
			Pinus Sylvestris, 25 lb. tins.....	1.75	
			Pumilio, USP 25 lb. tins.....	3.00	
			Rose, Fr., 8, 16 & 32 oz pkgs.os	10.00	
			Bulg., 8, 16 & 32 oz pkgs.os	6.50	7.50
			Artificial, 1 lb. bot.....	2.00	3.00
			Rosemary, USP 27 1/2 lb. tins..	.50	.55
			Tech., 27 1/2 lb. tins.....	.45	.50
			Rue, 1 lb. bot.....	4.25	4.50
			Sandalwood, E Ind USP 40 lb. cases	6.85	7.00
			W. Indian, (Amyris) 25 lb. tins..	4.00	4.10
			Sassafras, USP 50 lb. cans.....	.80	.85
			Artificial, 50 lb. cans.....	.43	.45
			Savin, 5 lb. tins.....	3.75	4.00
			Spearmint, USP 60 lb. cases.....	3.00	3.15
			Spruce, 50 lb. tins.....	1.00	
			Tansy, Amer., 20 lb. tins.....	12.00	
			Tar, 50 gal. bbls.....	24 1/2	.26
			Refined, USP 25 lb. tins.....	2.00	
			Thyme, red, USP 25 lb. tins.....	1.00	1.10
			White, USP 25 lb. tins.....	1.15	1.25
			Crude, 110 lb. drums.....	.95	1.00
			Vetiver, Bourbon 1 lb. bot.....	5.00	6.00
			Java, 1 lb. bot.....	25.00	28.00
			Wine, heavy 1 lb. bot.....	2.75	
			WINTERGREEN		
			Sweet beh, 25 lb. tins.....	2.25	2.50
			Gaultheria, true 25 lb. tins.....	5.00	6.00
			Synthetic, USP 50 lb. cases.....	.37	.41
			Wormseed, Balt., USP 25 lb. tins..	2.40	2.50
			Wormwood, dom., 25 lb. tins.....	11.50	12.00
			Ylang Ylang, Bourbon 10 lb. tins..	9.00	10.00
			Manila, 1 lb. bot.....	30.00	35.00
			Artificial, 1 lb. bot.....	10.00	12.00
			OLEORESINS		
			Aspidium, USP 1 lb. bot.....	2.75	3.00
			Capicum, U.S.P 5 lb. bot.....	2.50	2.75
			Cubeb, USP 1 lb. bot.....	6.40	6.50
			Ginger, 5 lb. bot.....	2.60	2.75
			Maletorn, See Aspidium		
			Mullein, (so-called) 1 lb. bot.....	1.50	
			Orris, 1 lb. bot.....	18.00	
			Pepper, black, USP 1 lb. bot.....	4.50	5.00
			Vanilla, 1 lb. bot.....	9.00	9.50

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BLACK SALT—233 bgs., National City Bank, Antwerp
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SEEDS—50 bbs., Arnaud Gaidon Freres, Marseilles; 36 bbs., Kuechler & Co., Trieste; 6 bbs., J. L. Hopkins & Co., Hamburg; 27 bbs., Order, London; Ajowan, 2,400 bbs., J. W. Greene & Co., Bombay; Anise, 10 bbs., Peek & Velsor, Malaga; Star, 50 cs., W. Tappenbeck, Hongkong; Caraway, 200 bbls., Frame & Co., Rotterdam; 200 bbs., Habicht & Co., Rotterdam; 190 bbls., Starch Products Co., Rotterdam; Cardamom, 15 cs., Order, Bombay; 81 cs., American Exchange National Bank, Colombo; 10 cs., Order, Colombo; 25 cs., C. L. Huisking, Livingston; 16 cs., Ultramares Corp., Livingston; Castor, 1,388 bbs., Order, Bombay; 23,157 bbs., Order, Coconada; Flax, 1 csk., National Lead Co., Buenos Aires; 778 bbls., Order, Bristol; 350 bbs., Northwestern National Bk., Minneapolis; Tientsin; Mustard, 1,199 bbs., Order, Tientsin; 100 bbs., B. H. Old & Co., Rotterdam; 130 csk., A. Joensson & Co., London; 2,171 bbs., International Banking Corp., Tientsin

SENYA—Siftings, 60 bbls., Anglo Egyptian Bank, Port Sudan

SHELLAC—300 bbs., N. Y. Trust Co., Calcutta; 300 bbs., Order, Calcutta; 75 chests, E. E. Andsove, London; Garnet, 21 bbs., Kasebier Chatfield Shellac Co., Hamburg

SILVER SULFIDE—3 cs., American Metal Co., South Pacific Ports; 3 cs., W. Schall & Co., South Pacific Ports; 3 cs., Market & Schaefer Co., Caliao

SOAP—130 cs., G. Borgfeldt & Co., Hamburg

SODIUM SALTS—237 cs., T. F. Turull & Co., Havana; Nitrate, 90,609 bbs., Vessel, Duval & Co., Iquique; 22,800 bbs., Wessel, Duval & Co., Iquique; Prussiate, 23 csk., H. Kohnstamm & Co., Liverpool; 11 csk., H. J. Baker & Co., Liverpool; 21 cs., Order, Liverpool; 49 csk., A. Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam; 26 csk., H. W. Peabody & Co., Rotterdam; 50 csk., Order, Rotterdam; 38 csk., Order, London; Sulfide, 100 drs., Order, Antwerp; Sulfite, 100 drs., R. F. Downing & Co., Bristol

SPERMACE—54 csk., Duncan Fox & Co., Valparaiso

SPICES—Cinnamon, 100 bbls., Bank of Amer., Colombo; 95 bbls., American Exchange National Bank, Colombo; Cloves, 350 bbls., Order, Rotterdam; Ginger, Green, 35 bbls., N. Y. & W. I. Trading Corp., Kingston; Mace, 44 cs., Van Loan & Co., Rotterdam; 2 cs., 1 csk., 1 bbl., D. L. Silverman, Grenada; Nutmegs, 70 bbs., Order, Singapore; 142 cs., Van Loan & Co., Rotterdam; 100 bbs., W. Tappenbeck, Grenada; 90 bbs., Royal Bank of Canada, Grenada; Paprika, 115 bbs., Co-ford & Berendsen, Alicante; 590 bbs., H. P. Herrfeldt & Co., Alicante; Pepper, 300 bbs., Order, Alicante; 181 bbs., A. M. Allison & Co., Bombay; 250 bbs., Order, Batavia; 335 bbs., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Alicante; 335 bbs., Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Alicante; 100 bbs., J. Clarke & Co., Alicante; 40 bbs., Thompson & Taylor, Alicante; 440 bbs., R. Moellhausen, Alicante; Black, 450 bbs., Order, Singapore; Red, 240 bbs., B. H. Old & Co., Bombay; Spanish, 150 bbs., M. Caragol & Son, Alicante; White, 165 bbs., Equitable Trust Co., Batavia; 1,296 bbs., Order, Singapore

SPONGES—3 cs., Guaranty Trust Co., Genoa; 232 bbls., Cunard S. S. Co., Antilla; 54 bbls., Order, Antilla; 20 bbls., Greek American Sponge Co., Havana; 66 bbls., G. W. Sheldon & Co., Havana; 60 bbls., J. H. Rhodes Co., Havana; 37 bbls., National Sponge & Chamoa Co., Havana; 9 cs., Order, London; Grass, 3 bbls., Eggers & Heinlin, Belize

STEMS—Chrysanthemum, 16 bbls., Peek & Velsor, Trieste

STICKLAC—111 cs., Order, Bangkok

TALC—250 csk., Bankers Trust Co., Genoa

TAPIOCA—335 bbs., Order, Singapore; Floor, 3,050 bbs., Equitable Trust Co., Sourabaya; 52 bbs., Catz American Co., Batavia; 300 bbs., Rutgers Bleeker & Co., Batavia

TARTAR—324 bbs., Royal Baking Powder Co., Alicante; 288 bbs., C. Pfizer & Co., Alicante; 248 bbs., C. Pfizer & Co., Valencia; 237 bbs., Royal Baking Powder Co., Valencia; Cream, 130 bbls., Guaranty Trust Co., Rotterdam

TEA WASTE—720 bbs., Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, London

TURMERIC—358 bbs., E. R. Lansom & Co., London

UREA—50 pkgs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam

VALONEA—746 bbs., Irving National Bank, Smyrna; 4,092 bbs., Order, Smyrna

VANILLA BEANS—20 cs., A. Chiris Co., Havre; Powder, 60 cs., S. W. Driggs Warehouse Co., Rotterdam

WAX—103 cs., American Express Co., Havre; 40 cs., American Express Co., Hamburg; Bees, 34 bbs., Order, Rio de Janeiro; 54 csk., Duncan Fox & Co., Valparaiso; 39 csk., Guaranty Trust Co., Valparaiso; 20 bbs., Order, Lisbon; 16 csk., Mechanics & Metals National Bank, Santiago; 13 bbs., R. Devernine, Santiago; 21 bbs., Order, Constantinople; Mineral, 80 bbs., Order, Hamburg; Montan, 200 bbs., Order, Hamburg

WHITING—20 dble. bbs., Martin Cantine Co., Hull; 30 bbs., Order, Hull

WINE LEES—792 bbs., Royal Baking Powder Co., Buenos Aires

ZINC SALTS—Chloride, 36 drs., National Park Bank, Rotterdam; Oxide, 25 csk., Harriman National Bank, London; White, 7 csk., Reichard Coulston, Inc., Bristol

CHEMICAL PRICES IN GERMANY SOARING (Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Berlin, Aug. 1.—Prices of chemicals are advancing daily and most factories are only selling at "prices in force on the day of delivery," as future prices cannot be quoted on account of the constant advances in wages, freight rates and other expenses. Prices of imported articles are increasing, but in view of the uncertain economic and political position and in expectation of the moratorium, customers seem disinclined to commit themselves to any great extent. There is a strong foreign demand for chrome salts, and chromate of sodium is quoted at 95 marks per kilo (2.2 lb.) and bichromate of potassium at 110 marks. The domestic quotation of bichromate is 68 marks.

Most chemicals show an increase of 10 per cent over last week. Common alum is 23 @ 24 marks per kilo (2.2 lb.) f. o. b. Carbonate of soda is offered at 10 marks. There is a strong demand for calcined soda and bromide. Calcined soda is quoted at 16 @ 16.75 marks, bromide of potassium at 85 marks, bromide of ammonium at 86 marks, bromide of sodium at 88 marks.

Demand for cryst. glauber salts is especially strong from abroad and a great amount of business is done at 4.50; medium and coarse lots 0.40 marks higher; Chloride of magnesium is also in demand. Caustic soda rose to 68 marks (2.2 lb.) with increasing demand. Caustic

potash is not in the market, but it is quoted at 35 marks. Formic acid is in especially strong demand and customers are offering 40 marks (2.2 lb.). The export price is 90 Swiss francs per 100 kilos (220 lb.). The demand greatly exceeds the supply. The price for betanaphthol, 120 marks, is maintained with strong export demand. Calcium carbide has advanced by 2.50 marks per kilo (2.2 lb.) which brings it up to 21.50 to 22 marks.

The scarcity of coal is retarding production in most industries, and the insufficient supply to the coke works has been followed by a decrease in by-products. There probably will be a shortage of sulfate of ammonia for agricultural requirements.

Importations of oxide of iron from the Province of Quebec, Canada, will be subject to a special dumping duty in addition to the regular levy, liable for violation of the Emergency Tariff Act of 1921, Section 201, according to a ruling of the Customs Division of the Treasury Department. It was found that goods were being unloaded here at prices very unfavorable to American makers.

Copper sales for July were 15,000,000 pounds short of the total for June. July records show 125,000,000 pounds as against 140,000,000 pounds for June. During May 210,000,000 pounds were sold.

Wants & Offers

Rate—All classifications, \$1.00 an issue for 20 words or less, additional words, 5c each, per issue.

Payment—Must accompany order, add 10c if replies are to be forwarded.

Address "Wants & Offers"
DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS
 3 Park Place, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CHEMICAL Broker (graduate chemical engineer) with office in New York, established since 1915, wishes to represent several non-conflicting active chemical accounts in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. Here is an opportunity to have your product handled by one who knows the chemical business both technically and commercially. Box 196, **DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS**.

TO MANUFACTURERS of Chemicals in U. S. A. requiring European Representation: Large English Chemical House with branches in six chief centres of Great Britain and representations throughout the world desires agencies for Chemicals, Pigments, Colors and Ingredients used in Paint, Rubber, Glass, Pottery, Paper and Textile Trades. Box 200, **DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS**.

MANAGER WANTED with \$10,000.00, for a company with monopoly on new product supplied to wholesale drug trade. Exceptional opportunity. Helanthyl Company, 2001 Hill St., Jacksonville, Florida.

AGGRESSIVE sales representative in the Dominican Republic, covering the territory with trained salesmen, desires to represent American chemical or pharmaceutical manufacturers. American business and bank references. Address L. Victoria & Co., Apartado No. 28, San Pedro de Macoris, Republica Dominicana.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

VERY desirable space to sub-let on first floor for coming Chemical Exposition at Grand Central Palace, New York City. Address all communications to Box No. 203, **DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS**.

IMPORT and export agent in Sydney, Australia, seeks agencies for various American Products. Box 209, **DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS**.

HELP WANTED

EXCEPTIONAL FUTURE POSSIBILITIES for a thoroughly experienced textile chemist having a good knowledge of matching and testing paper, leather and all textile dyeings. Salary will be based on experience and equipment. Address Room 1006, 7 East 42nd St., New York.

COMPETENT MAN familiar with manufacture of drug specialties. Registered pharmacist or chemist preferred, to produce a certain number of U.S.P. and N.F. articles. Excellent opportunity. Box 197, **DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS**.

FACTORY MANAGER WANTED for a company manufacturing fine chemicals by new, patented and cheaper methods. Great opportunity for right man. Box 202, **DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS**.

A PARTY thoroughly familiar with the manufacture of technical resorcin. No other need apply. Cambridge Soap & Chem. Co., 427 East 57th St., N. Y. City.

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

SITUATIONS WANTED

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY: Young lady 26 having held similar position for past six years and thoroughly familiar with chemical business seeks position where ability is appreciated. Salary not primary importance. Box 201, **DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS**.

CHEMICAL EXPORTER—Young man, chemist-pharmacist, seeks connection responsible export-import firm handling chemicals, drugs or technical products. Has wide experience and thorough knowledge of sources and markets here and abroad. Box 208, **DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS**.

BY PROGRESSIVE all around wholesale drug man with twenty years experience desiring permanent connection. Will forward references. Address "R K" Box 213, care of **DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS**.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

FOR SALE: 25,000 pounds Chinese Tschung Bark. Box 198 **DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS**.

CAUSTIC SODA for export to Germany, wanted by Meyer & Hartlaub Filiale Hamburg, Chemische Fabrik, Hamburg 13, Durchschnitt 3.

SODIUM CACODYLATE $\frac{3}{4}$ grain hypodermic ampoules 500 boxes, twelve ampoules each. Bargain. Normal Products Co., 16 Hudson St., New York City.

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for shades demanded by their trade, will be glad to know that the following dye-stuffs

HELINDONE
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 LEOPOLD CASSELLA & CO.
 KALLE & CO.

Wants and Offers—*The Marketplace of the - - Drug and Chemical Industries*

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

MAGNESIUM Metal Powder. Want 5,000 pounds for delivery within sixty days. Submit sample and quotation and state mesh. Reply Box 181, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

BUY FOR EXPORT—Beta-naphthol and aniline oil wanted. Must be cheap for cash against documents. Standard brands only considered. Give full particulars. Box 205, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

PROPIONIC and Butyric Acids all grades and strengths for sale at attractive prices. Apply Box 212, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

THERMOMETERS Clinical Fever, Pirmax Tooth Paste, Soda Ash 58 per cent Light in bags, Sal Ammoniac, Epsom Salt, Vacuum bottles. Coburn Trading Corporation, 295½ Pearl Street, New York City.

PHENOL desired either surplus Government or redistilled, prime white crystals. State quantity whether in tank cars or drums, also lowest F.O.B. shipping price. Will furnish banker's letter credit. Also desire quantities Bichromate Soda and Red Prussiate Potash. Box 207, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

PLANT EQUIPMENT

GALVANIZED Tanks wanted, 250 to 500 gallons, light weight construction. Address Cheesman-Elliott Co., 639 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PLANT EQUIPMENT

FOR SALE—2 new turbine generator units of geared type EHNC. Never unpacked from their original casings. An unexpected change in our manufacturing process made their use unnecessary. Now at Newark, N. J., for inspection. Write for further details and low price. Box 211, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

FOR SALE: Stoneware jars, 7-20 gal., 159-6 gal., 863-3 gal., and 964-4 gal., without covers. Cost 9c gallon. Offer at 6c f.o.b. Louisville, Ky. Perfect condition. Used once. Box 190, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

QUANTITY of Chemical Lead Scrap for sale. Submit offers to Passaic Color Corporation, Passaic, New Jersey.

MISCELLANEOUS

ASK THE Bureau of Employment of the Chemists' Club (Agency) 52 East 41st Street, New York City. If you need a chemist (man or woman) for the laboratory or works. If you wish a position for the practice of your profession. No charge to employers. Moderate fee to applicants. Prof. Herbert R. Moody, Chairman Club Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE of the FOUR NATIONAL ENGINEERING SOCIETIES. The Four National Engineering Societies, the offices of which are at No. 29 West 39th St., N. Y. C., probably maintains the best free employment bureau connected with any industry or profession in the United States. Members of many affiliated societies and organizations are available through this service bureau, so that it is in fact a National clearing house for engineering talent of all kinds. The bureau has advised DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS that readers who are officials of or connected with organizations in which a central personnel department is not maintained, are at this time given a cordial invitation to make free use of the bureau by advising the various departments in their organizations of the existence and usefulness of the Engineering Societies Employment Service.

The bureau is in a position to furnish chemical, electrical and mechanical engineers, superintendents, purchasing agents and other executives.

The administration of the bureau is in charge of Mr. W. V. Brown, Manager, Employment Service, Engineering Societies Building, No. 29 West 39th St., New York City.

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American Institute of Electrical Engineers
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**Sulphide of Sodium
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Pharmaceutical and chemical manufacturing company' well established and of high standing, is offered for sale, as owner wishes to retire. Manufactures a full line of pharmaceuticals such as fluid extracts, tinctures, liniments, solutions, syrups, etc., also flavoring extracts and certain chemicals in large demand. Has all necessary licenses and permits. Only parties seriously interested are requested to reply. Box No. 204, Drug & Chemical Markets, 3 Park Place, New York.

Buyers' Guide

For full particulars as to products and addresses see Index of Advertisers on the page following.

HEAVY CHEMICALS

Battelle & Renwick	Merchants Chemical Co.
Bowker Chemical Co.	Meteor Products Co.
Church & Dwight	Mathieson Alkali Works
The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.	The Miner-Edgar Co.
Commercial Solvents Corp.	Monsanto Chemical Works
Contact Process Co.	Nichols Copper Co.
Chas. Cooper & Co.	Pfaltz & Bauer
The Dow Chemical Co.	The Selden Co.
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.	Roesler & Hasslacher Chem.
Ellis Jackson & Co.	Semet Solvay Co.
B. G. Feinberg	Solvay Process Co.
General Chemical Co.	Stein Hall & Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.
Wm. S. Gray & Co.	Victor Chemical Works
R. W. Greeff & Co.	The Warner Chemical Co.
Innis Speiden & Co.	Wilkes-Martin-Wilkes Co.
	Jacques Wolf & Co.

FINE CHEMICALS

Abbott Laboratories	Magnus, Mabec & Reynard, Inc.
Baird & McGuire	Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
Bowker Chemical Co.	May & Baker
Carbide & Carbon Chem. Corp.	Merck & Co.
Chicago Starch Co.	Meteor Products Co.
Antoine Chiris Co.	H. A. Metz & Co.
Commercial Solvents Corp.	The Miner-Edgar Co.
Commonwealth Chemical Corp.	Monsanto Chemical Works
Charles Cooper & Co.	N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Wks.
The Dow Chemical Co.	Perth Amboy Chem. Wks.
Eastman Kodak Co.	Pfaltz & Bauer
B. G. Feinberg	Pharma Chem. Corp.
E. Fougere & Co.	Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten
T. Fujisawa & Co.	Roesler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.	Stein Hall & Co.
William S. Gray & Co.	Ungerer & Co.
R. W. Greeff & Co.	U. S. Industrial Chemical Co.
Hoffman-La Roche Chem. Wks.	Victor Chemical Works
Jose Lopez	Wilkes-Martin-Wilkes Co.

DYESTUFFS

Calco Chemical Co.	H. A. Metz & Co.
Chemical Co. of America	National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Dow Chemical Co.	New Brunswick Chem. Co.
Dye Products & Chem. Co.	Newport Chemical Works
Essex Aniline Works	Pharma Chem. Corp.
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.	Sanborn Chemical Works
Ellis Jackson & Co.	Southern Dyestuffs Co.
Gary Chem. Co.	Stein Hall & Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.	Jacques Wolf & Co.

COAL TAR PRODUCTS

Abbott Laboratories	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Baird & McGuire	H. A. Metz & Company
The Barrett Co.	Monsanto Chemical Works
Calco Chemical Co.	National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Chatfield Mfg. Co.	Newport Chemical Works
Chemical Company of America	Protexol Corp.
Commonwealth Chemical Corp.	Sanborn Chemical Works
Essex Aniline Works	Southern Dyestuffs Co.

FATTY OILS

Antoine Chiris Co.	Jacques Wolf & Co.
New Brunswick Chem. Co.	

ESSENTIAL OILS

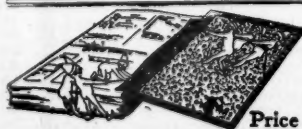
M. L. Barrett & Co.	Magnus, Mabec & Reynard, Inc.
W. J. Bush & Co.	Morana, Incorporated
Antoine Chiris Co.	Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.
Fritzsche Bros.	Ungerer & Co.

CRUDE DRUGS

M. L. Barrett & Co.	Jose Lopez
W. J. Bush & Co.	Magnus, Mabec & Reynard, Inc.
E. Fougere & Co.	Morana, Incorporated
Hoffman-La Roche Chem. Wks.	Pfaltz & Bauer

EQUIPMENT

Buffalo Foundry & Machine Co.	Nashville Industrial Corp.
The Chemical Age	The Revue de Produits Chimique
Chemical Trade Journal	The Yakugyo Shuho



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*More Than 99 Per Cent Pure
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Sales Offices:

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Branch Sales Offices and Distributing Warehouses

NEW YORK	James A. Webb & Son, Inc., 50-52 Stone Street
BALTIMORE	A. L. Webb & Sons, Inc., 301 Maryland Trust Building
PHILADELPHIA	Pennsylvania Alcohol & Chemical Co., 141 North Front Street
BOSTON	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 943 Cambridge St., E. Cambridge, Mass.
BUFFALO	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 4th and Pennsylvania Streets
CHICAGO	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., First National Bank Building
ST. LOUIS	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 1434 North Broadway
KANSAS CITY	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 1409 West 10th Street
NEW ORLEANS	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 1008 Maison Blanche Building
PITTSBURGH	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 601 Empire Building
CLEVELAND	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 374 Kirby Building
DETROIT	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 616 Union Trust Building
INDIANAPOLIS	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 129 North Davidson Street
CINCINNATI	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., Evans St. and C. H. D. E. R. Crossing
PEORIA	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.

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A Business Motive Power

The time must come when all businesses will consider the advisability of advertising in the same spirit that a manufacturer ponders over the advisability of adopting a new machine. One does not install a piece of labor-saving mechanism because it suits his fancy; but because the efficiency of the business requires it.

He expects the new machine to reduce his cost to operate—perhaps to make a better product—and thus aid him in meeting competition and making larger profits.

Advertising is exactly similar. The man who refuses to consider it as a possible expedient, simply shuts his eyes on one of the problems of his business. He might as well ignore the banks as sources of credit when he has need to borrow capital.

On the other hand, the man who looks to advertising to checkmate all weaknesses and shortcomings of his business and to carry it along to victory despite these, has a childlike faith in the miraculous.

Advertising will not make his product or his service any better than they are; but it will bring him the full benefits of their merits. It will not eliminate wastefulness in his factory or his store; but it will reduce his cost to operate. It will not make illogical selling methods successful; but it will assist good selling methods, and often point the way for improving them.

Advertising is the most inexpensive motive power that the manufacturer or merchant can buy today. It is a form of stimulus that brings excellent returns on the investment.

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Mallinckrodt Chemical Works

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Conforming in every particular to the
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